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The Press AND Tribune.

VOLUME XII. CHICAGO, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1859. NUMBER 280.

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas Philo H. Thompson did, on the first day of October, A. D., 1857, make and execute, to Silas D. McCagg, a mortgage, which was duly filed for record, and recorded, in the Recorder's Office of Cook county, on the 5th day of October, A. D., 1857, in Book No. 13, of Mortgages, page 388, which said mortgage was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said mortgage, particularly described, and notice is hereby given that default has been made in the payment of said promissory notes, or either of them, or any part thereof, or of the interest thereon, or on either of the same, three months after the date of each of which said notes secured by said mortgage, the last case, became due and payable; and that there is now claimed to be due the said McCagg, executors, administrators, and assigns, in and upon said notes, and in and by virtue of said mortgage, the sum of [illegible] for a principal and interest, and the further sum of [illegible] a solicitor's fee; and also all the costs of this suit. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned, said mortgagee, and said unpaid note, having been duly appointed by the justice of the peace, for the purpose, by said McCagg and his assigns, I shall, on Monday, the [illegible] day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the property and mortgage described, to satisfy the amount then remaining unpaid and secured by said Deed of Trust, as aforesaid, with interest thereon, and all costs of sale, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the said property so sold, and out of the proceeds of said sale, to pay the amounts so sums due, on the promissory notes due, under said mortgage, together with the costs and charges incident to said sale, &c.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that, I, the undersigned, said mortgagee, and said unpaid note, having been duly appointed by the justice of the peace, for the purpose, by said McCagg and his assigns, I shall, on Monday, the [illegible] day of June next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, the property and mortgage described, to satisfy the amount then remaining unpaid and secured by said Deed of Trust, as aforesaid, with interest thereon, and all costs of sale, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the said property so sold, and out of the proceeds of said sale, to pay the amounts so sums due, on the promissory notes due, under said mortgage, together with the costs and charges incident to said sale, &c.

Dated New York, March 23d, 1859. mar24-lw-d&w-6t13

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO.

THE AFRICANIZED DEMOCRACY.

Nothing is Democratic now-days that is not of African complexion, and the nearer anything approaches an ebony-hue, the stronger is its claims to Democracy. All forms of Democracy hold that negroes have no rights that white men are bound to respect; but while agreeing in this, there is some difference of opinion as to the extent slavery should be permitted to override Constitutions, laws, and the popular will. The Mulatto Democracy, for example, hold that Congress has no right, under the Constitution, to exclude slavery from the Territories. They are some shades darker who assert that neither Congress nor the people of the Territory have that power. But only they are purely and genuinely Democracie who go still a step further, and insist, that any enactment of a State Legislature to exclude slavery, is a violation of the Federal Constitution and an infraction of the rights of the three hundred and fifty thousand slaveholders of the South. This is genuine "gizzard-foot and ebo-shin" Democracy, and it bids fair to inoculate every other with its blackness. The State Conventions of the Democracy are, one by one, accepting the new "Shibboleth," and it will not be very long before they are a unit both upon this question and that of the re-opening of the African Slave Trade. The Democracy of Oregon have just given in their adhesion. Here is the resolution adopted by a Democratic Convention recently held in Oregon City:

"*Resolved*, That the Constitution of the United States does recognise negroes as property only, and to hold such property is a constitutional right; and the Democracy and commonwealth with national citizenship; *that no Legislature whether State or Territorial, nor can Congress pass any law which shall deprive a citizen of this right* without violating the Federal Constitution."

There are men in the North-West claiming to be Democrats, loud in professing that they will never deny the right of the States to exclude slavery. But these are molasses-colored Democrats, and they will be compelled to assume a healthier color or be driven from the communion with the "ebo-shins." They may at least console themselves with the fact that they will not have to travel half so far to become orthodox Democrats after the above patterns as they have done to get where they now are.

Chicago Postmaster.

A rumor was current on the streets, on Saturday, that Mr. Cook had forwarded his resignation to Washington, but we probably cannot vouch for its authentic source. It is probably another one of the many *canards* to which the wrangle over the Chicago Post Office has given birth. It is also stated with considerable emphasis, that should Cook leave the office, either through removal or resignation, he will be succeeded by B. P. Bradley, Esq., (Douglas Democrat.) We have repeatedly stated that the present management of the Chicago Post Office gives general satisfaction to those most interested in its efficient and faithful administration, and we doubt it it could be improved upon. If however, Mr. Cook is to be sacrificed, we know of no one in the ranks of the Douglas Democracy whose appointment would afford us greater personal satisfaction than the gentleman named above.

Another Tornado.

By a gentleman from Middle Illinois, we learn that a violent tornado passed over that country a short distance south of Pekin, on Thursday last. All the buildings and fences on two farms were entirely destroyed, the loss of property on one of them being estimated at $3,000. Our informant was not advised as to the extent of the storm, but we fear that the above were not the only evidences left behind of its destructive power.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE Presbyterian Church, Old School, Location of Northwestern Theological Seminary at Chicago.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27, 1859.

EIGHTH DAY.

The minutes of yesterday were read and approved, when, on the reading it was announced that a mistake had had been made in the count yesterday. The correct figures were:

Chicago	26
Quincy	25
Non Liquet	1
Total	52

On motion nine names were permitted to be enrolled in favor of Chicago, and one in favor of Indianapolis, "the result not being thereby affected."

The report of the Board of Education was then presented, of which we give the following abstract:

The number of new candidates received has been.....141
Making in all, from the beginning (in 1839).....2,721
The whole number on the roll during this year has been.....181
The number of students who graduated this year.....21
The whole number on the roll during this year has been.....181

The report of the Board then states that students in their theological and collegiate courses, as compared with last year, is somewhat remarkable.

	Last year.	This year.
Theological students	122	139
Collegiate	59	42

The following is a general view of the pecuniary affairs of the Board during the ecclesiastical year, ending April 30th:

Cash and Liabilities. Schools and Colleges

Receipts	$52,077.92	$6,798.26
Balances, 1858	40,437.61	86.35
Total income	$92,515.53	$6,884.61
Payments	81,546.6	4,697.47
Balances, 1859	6,972.93	2,187.14

Miscellaneous fund. African fund.

Receipts	$1,501.39
Balances, 1858	6.76
Total income	$1,508.15
Payments	1,472.60
Balances, 1859	35.76

$1,380.09
1,369.09
17.00
1,369.79

The total receipts of the year, from all sources, are $58,007.15.

The following is a list of Presbyterian Colleges which are under the supervision of, or controlled by Presbyteries, or which are controlled by Ministers and Members of the Presbyterian Church.

NAME.	LOCATION
1. Lafayette College	Easton, Pa.
2. Washington College	Washington Co., Pa.
3. Oglethorpe University	Milledgeville, Ga.
4. Austin College	Huntsville, Texas.
5. Jefferson College	Canonsburgh, Pa.
6. Oakland College	Oakland, Miss.
7. Centre College	Danville, Ky.
8. Lagrange College	Lagrange, Texas.
9. Austin Academy	Austin City, Texas.
10. Westminster College	Fulton, Mo.
11. Richmond College	Richmond, Mo.
12. Centre College	Danville, Ky.
13. Hanover College	Hanover, Ind.
14. McDonough College	Macomb, Ill.
15. Knox College	Galesburgh, Ill.
16. Carroll College	Waukesha, Wis.
17. Wabash College	Crawfordsville, Ind.
18. Jefferson College	Canonsburg, Pa.
19. Cumberland College	Princeton, Ky.
20. Washington College	Lexington, Va.
21. Lewisburgh College	Lewisburgh, Pa.
22. Peoria University	Peoria, Ill.

After some discussion the report was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Palmer from the Committee on Theological Seminary, made a special report recommending the acceptance of the offered endowment and also the establishment of four chairs in the Seminary of the North West, to be known respectively as those of Exegetical and Didactic Theology, Polemic and Pastoral Theology—Church Ministery and Government—and Biblical and Oriental Literature. The Committee likewise recommend that the election of Professors to fill said charge be made the order of the day for Monday afternoon next,—and that nominations be received forthwith.—adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dr. Wilson, (of Chicago,) reported the nominations made to fill vacancies in the Board of Foreign Missions.

Dr. Spencer made a similar report as regards the Board of Domestic Missions.

Various additional nominations were here made by different members of the Assembly to fill vacancies in the Board last named.

Dr. Smith moved so to amend the report as to unite the chairs of Didactic and Polemic Theology.

Dr. Humphrey seconded the motion in a few remarks.

Dr. Williams defended the amendment of the Committee.

Dr. McGill thought the matter best left alone or the present.

Dr. Blood opposed the change proposed. The best way to teach didactic theology was in connexion with polemic.

Dr. McGill moved to refer the this part of the report to a select committee, consisting of Drs. Smith, Humprey, Plumbood and Wilson.

On motion Dr. McGill was added to the committee.

The committee retired and returning reported as follows:

The Chairs are to be:

1. Didactic and Polemic Theology.
2. Biblical and Ecclesiastical History.
3. Historical and Pastoral Theology and Church Government.
4. Biblical Literature and Exegesis.

Report accepted and adopted.

The report of the committee on Theological Seminaries was then taken up and passed upon resolution by resolution.

It was adopted with a few verbal alterations.

In accordance with the order of the day, adopted this morning, the Assembly proceeded to nominate persons to fill the Chairs respectively.

The following nominations were made:

Didactic and Polemintic Theology.—Drs. McMaster, Rice, Moore, Fairchild, Brookeridge, Atwater, Thornwell and Palmer.

Biblical and Ecclesiastical History.—Drs. J. C. Lord, Van Rennselaer, Moffatt, Aaron Williams, Willis, Lord, D. X. Junkin, S. T. Wilson and S. R. Wilson.

Historical and Pastoral Theology and Church Government.—Drs. Edwards, Murray, Halsey, Gurley, Anderson, Clark, Rankin and Prime. Rev. Messrs. Shields and Baird.

Biblical Literature and Exegesis.—Drs. Lyon, Yeoman, Prof. Elliott, R. Elliott, Williams, Moore, Scott, McFarren, Wines, John H. Rice, Safford and J. W. Alemander.

After making sundry specific orders for business hereafter, the Assembly adjourned.

Presbyterian General Assembly—New School.

From the Wilmington (Del.) *Journal and Statesman*, we make the following summary, showing the action of the General Assembly for Tuesday and Wednesday.

On Wednesday morning, after the devotional exercises, Rev. Dr. Wilson, delegate from the Reformed Presbyterian Church, was heard. He gave a brief historical sketch, and interesting facts, in regard to the prosperity of that branch of the Church with which he is connected. The Presbytery of Kansas was recognized, and connected with the Synod of Indiana. The remainder of the forenoon was spent in the discussion of a report from a committee recommending the adoption of a rule by which persons who had "no confidence" in their hope might withdraw from the Church. The report was re-committed.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

After the discussion of several papers from the Judicial Committee, the Assembly listened to the report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions.

The report speaks in terms of great gratification at the past success of the A. B. C. F. M., and at our considerable share in it; also expresses sympathy with the Board in its present pecuniary difficulties, and closes with the following recommendations:

That the time has now come when, in order to a more thorough development of that missionary spirit which should pervade every portion of the Christian church, the prayers of the memorialists are unanswered, demand not only consideration but action. These prayers ask not, in any instance, for a cessation from the co-operation already in conducting this work, but simply for a closer connection with it by means of the formation of Presbyteries in foreign lands at which ministers and circumstances will allow of such a course. In the judgment of this body this request consists, not only with the highest reason, but with the broadest charity, for the Assembly cannot forget the fact, that after long years of connexion with the Foreign Missionary department of evangelistic labor, we have it still the case in one Presbyterian church of our connexion in the foreign field.

The Presbyterian church has had too great a share in laying the foundations of the American Board of C. F. M., and in building up its noble superstruction to be willing (except for the most imperative reason) to sever the tie which binds them the one to the other. It can do so with fidelity to its brethren abroad and to its churches at home, the assembly will joyfully perpetuate its co-operation with the Board. Our church will continue to sacrifice much for co-operation with brethren with whom it has been so long, so honorably and successfully associated, in advancing throughout the world the interests of the Redeemer. They will sacrifice everything for this but the salvation of souls and the elucidation and general prosperity of that church over which the Holy Ghost had made them overseers. But the General Assembly records it as its deliberate judgment that it is due to the interests of our church and to its vital connexion with our foreign work, that the Board,

(1.) Formally and decisively remove every hindrance, real or supposed, out of the way of the formation of foreign Presbyteries.

(2.) Dispose the appointment of missionaries so as to facilitate the formation of such Presbyteries.

(3.) Encourage a free correspondence of our missionaries with the Permanent Committee of the General Assembly.

Less than this the Assembly cannot ask, because less than this would not half our churches to identify themselves with the operations and successes of the Board and to manifest that interest and sympathy which, assuming for their object the conquest of the whole world for the Redeemer among ourselves of the true missionary spirit.

In recording this, its judgment, the Assembly feels encouraged by the fact that the Presidential Committee of the American Board has frequently professed its desire and purpose not to interfere with the congregational bias of the missionaries, or with the attempts of any one or more of them to form Presbyteries and Presbyterian churches, in fields of labor, excepting these professions of good faith, the Assembly desires for such an adjustment with the Board as shall lead to the restoration of all which is demanded by the action mentioned synod and Presbyteries, as well as by the convictions of our whole church.

This General Assembly is further encouraged by information which has reached it from reliable sources, that our missionary brethren in some portions of the work are divesting their thoughts and aims toward the perpetuation in foreign countries of our excellent Presbyterian polity.

That it is regarded by this General Assembly as both desirable and important that our brethren who are laboring in the foreign field, correspond with the Permanent Committee on the subject of their labors, and that said Committee be requested to prepare from year to year such a report of our foreign work as shall be calculated to quicken the zeal of the people in prayers and labors for the conversion of the whole world to Christ, such report to be submitted to the General Assembly.

The General Assembly hereby appoints—a special committee to attend the Board of C. F. M., at its next meeting to be held in Philadelphia on——for the purpose of conveying to said board the views as herein expressed, and of conferring with it or with any committee which it may appoint as to the best mode by which these results may be most wisely and prudently secured, as well as to confer in regard to the localities where our missionaries can be most conveniently and speedily connected.

That this report be printed in circular form and forwarded to each of our foreign missionaries, with the accompanying resolutions to such missionaries that they proceed to form themselves into Presbyteries whenever, in their judgment, it is practicable and expedient.

That the candidates for the missionary work, going out from our body, be recommended to give their attention chiefly to fields where Presbyteries are or may be formed.

The General Assembly hereby empowers the Synod of New York and New Jersey to form Foreign Presbyteries, whenever constitutionally requested so to do by our missionaries.

The discussion of the report occupied the afternoon of Tuesday and nearly the whole of Wednesday without reaching a conclusion. Our religious readers will of course look to their religious journals for a full report. We have only room for such an abstract as would be satisfactory to them.

New Jersey Episcopal Convention.

Burlington, N. J., May 26, 1859.—In the Episcopal Convention there were six ballots for Bishop this afternoon. On the last ballot of the clergy Rev. Mr. Mahan had 22, Rev. Mr. Littlejohn, 23, Rev. Mr. Odenheimer 3, Rev. Mr. Hodgson 2. The laity voted as follows:—Mahan 21, Littlejohn, 56; Odenheimer 5, Hoffman 1. Adjourned till 9 o'clock.

This evening there were 4 more ballots, but no election. The tenth ballot of the clergy resulted—Mahan 20, Littlejohn 19, scattering 1. The tenth ballot of the laity resulted—Littlejohn 31, Mahan 21, Odenheimer 8, scattering 5. Adjourned till to-morrow.

Illinois Central Railroad.

[From the N. Y. Tribune, 28th.]

The Illinois Central Railroad Company have received evidence that a loan of £150,000 has been filled up in London for their benefit, which will give them all the money needed during the year, and reduces the amount of scrip due the 1st of July. The schemes for paying up the $40 of unpaid installments in the stock has also been favorably received and will possibly be carried out. Upon the completion of the above loan, the shares, which had been selling at 44½ discount, improved to 45 discount.

The Revolution in Tuscany.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 28.—*The Journal* publishes a translation of a circular issued by the Provisional Government of Tuscany, rehearsing the local events which preceded the abdication of the Grand Duke. The only new fact stated by the circular is that just previously to his abandonment of the Government, Leopold sent his son, the Arch-Duke, to the fortress of St. George, ordering the Commandment to fire upon the city, which order the latter firmly refused to obey.

☞ It is said that the Rothschilds have lost 75,000,000 francs by the great Viennese house that has just failed; but this is probably an exaggeration.

☞ At the fire in Key West, reported on Saturday by telegraph, 110 houses were destroyed, and the total loss is estimated at $30,000.

THE CITY.

☞ The usual assortment of single and complicated drunks were disposed of at the Armory on Saturday morning.

☞ Ex. Gov. Curry, of Oregon, is Delazon Smith's competitor for the U. S. Senate. They are both ultra pro-slavery Democrats.

☞ Messrs. Norris & Hyde, No. 100 Dearborn street, have on their counters the latest and freshest of periodical literature.

☞ In the U. S. District Court on Saturday, McEwen, another Rock Island timber depredator was fined $5 and costs. The Court adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

☞ Strawberry lovers, and that is a very comprehensive classification, will remember the charming feast proposed for to-morrow evening, evening at Metropolitan Hall. See advertisement.

☞ There were two small alarms of fire on Friday night. On the corner of Wells and Madison streets, and on Wells near Jackson. In neither case was the general alarm given. Small damage in each instance.

☞ The sharp shooters of the Audubon Club have been indulging in a generous rivalry for some time past, numerous matches having been the result. On Friday afternoon a match between A. S. Evans and G. T. Abbey at Stagg's, gave the palm to the former.

☞ Dr. J. A. Kennicott, one of our best known and most accomplished dental surgeons has removed his office to new quarters in McClanthy's block on the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. See his notice of removal in another column.

☞ We hope the much talked of project of street fountains for a free supply of water to the thirsty of man and brute, will be brought up before our city fathers. It is being agitated in other cities, and must be generally adopted as wise and humane.

☞ The beautiful Operetta, the Flower Queen, will be repeated at Metropolitan Hall this evening, for the third and last time. Messrs. Tillinghast and Williams deserve infinite credit for the skill and pains with which they have brought out such excellence in every detail.

☞ On Saturday afternoon the railroad murder case, the trial of John McLaughlin for alledged malicious displacement of a switch at Harlem on the G. & C. U. R. R., by means of which an engineer was killed, which has been in hearing the whole of the past week in the Superior Court before Judge Higgings, resulted in acquittal of the prisoner, the jury being absent from their seats less than five minutes. The case was conducted by counsel without argument, and turned on an *alibi* conclusively sustained.

☞ Pending the settlement of South Clark street, the Messrs. S. R. and O. M. Walker have taken off their line of omnibusses on that street, which is thus literally left to the walkers, and those only of the more adventurers sort. In fact the condition of that thoroughfare from Madison to Twelfth street, defies all competition. This season will do much for it and see it reduced probably to something like order. For these three or four years it has been a disgrace to the fidelity to its brethren abroad and to its churches at home, the assembly will joyfully perpetuate its co-operation with the Board. Our church will continue to sacrifice much for co-operation with brethren with whom it has been so long, so honorably and successfully associated, in advancing throughout the world the interests of the Redeemer. They will sacrifice everything for this but the salvation of souls and the elucidation and general prosperity of that church over which the Holy Ghost had made them overseers. But the General Assembly records it as its deliberate judgment that it is due to the interests of our church and to its vital connexion with our foreign work, that the Board,

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MEND YOUR WAYS, and if you have any old clothes in need of the same treatment, take them to Cook & McLain's Steam Dyeing, Scouring and Repairing Establishment, 98 Dearborn street, who will return them looking as good as new, at a trifling expense.

REMEMBER Ladies that the best and cheapest place to get your soiled or faded garments cleaned or dyed, is at Bennett, Cook & Bros., No. 123 S. Clark street, whose reputation is established beyond dispute, as the best Dyers and Scourers in the city.

HILL'S AIR LIGHT.—State and County Rights for Hill's Air Light for sale by
Steam Pump, Tripp, Hale & Co., Agents,
may28-d, t-w & w-2t 100 Lake st., Chicago.

For Pretty Straw Bonnets—
For pretty Silk or Crape Hats.—
For Pretty Ribbons or Flowers—
For Pretty Feathers and Trimmings—
For Pretty Misses Bonnets—
For Pretty Children's Jockeys or Flats—
Go to
Miss M. H. Mason, 958 State Street, where rents are low and Millinery is sold at moderate prices. may2—lw

☞ Strangers visiting this city will find a beautiful collection of the most fashionable millinery at Miss M. H. Marsh, 258 State St., between Jackson and Van Buren streets.
may24-lw

☞ Grover & Baker's new and unequalled Family Sewing Machines, with Improved Hemmers. 165 Lake street, up stairs.
may18-2w. H. ALEXANDER, Agent.

☞ Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—Northwestern office, 167 and 169 Lake street.
may17 2w R. CRUICKSHANK,
General Agent.

WATER YOUR GARDENS.—If you want good rubber hose fitted to your hydrants at a low price, call or send to the Rubber store, 21 Dearborn street, one door north of Lake street.
may7-1m

☞ I. M. Singer & Co.'s new and improved Family Sewing Machines; also, Machines for manufacturing purposes, at 475 Lake street, Chicago, constantly on hand at 140 Lake street, Chicago. A. W. HARRIS, Agent. apl5-3m-cw7

☞ See advertisement of Boudoir Sewing Machine, 126 Lake street. ad-bw5

BY TELEGRAPH.

Or Conse.

SAVANNAH, May 28.—Capt. Townsend, of the slaver Echo, is acquitted.

The Ohio Habeas Corpus.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 28.—In the Habeas Corpus Case, the decision is postponed until Monday, 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Reported Restoration of Santa Anna Confirmed.

VERA CRUZ, May 28.—Santa Anna's titles have been restored and Miramon invites him to return via Tampico.

Heavy Exportations of Specie.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The *Vigo*, for Liverpool, took out nearly $700,000 in specie; the *Wave* for Southampton, $80,000, and the *Arago* upwards of $1,250,000.

Louisiana Democratic State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, May 27.—The Democratic State Convention at Baton Rouge has, after a contest of three days, nominated Thos. Moore (a Slidell man) for Governor.

Deputy Sheriff Murdered.

TROY, May 28.—Robert Morrison a well known citizen of West Troy and deputy Sheriff of Albany county, was murdered late on Friday night robbed and his body thrown into a canal basin from which it was recovered to-day.

No Foreign Steamer.

CAPE RACE, May 27.—The fog off the Cape has been so dense since the 20th inst., that it has been impossible to see anything at a distance of 200 yards.

The telegraph line is now entirely completed to Newport.

Assassination.

PROVIDENCE, May 28.—Last evening, as Mr. Morrill Arnold, of Centreville, Warwick, was sitting in his store, he was instantly killed by some person unknown, the ball entering his head between the shoulders. He had just returned from this city.

Paul Morphy in Boston.

BOSTON, May 28.—Paul Morphy arrived this morning and was received at the depot by a committee of the Boston Chess Club, and escorted to the Revere House. His formal reception takes place this P. M., at the Chess Club Rooms.

Fire.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., May 28.—The steam saw planing and box-board mill of Benson & Smith, the railroad depot and post-office at the South Middleboro station of the Old Colony Railroad, were destroyed by fire last night. There was no insurance.

Later from Pike's Peak.

LEAVENWORTH May 28th.—The Pike's Peak mail with dates from Denver arrived here last night with four passengers and a small amount of dust in the hands of passengers.—Provisions are plenty at the mines, and the general aspect of affairs had improved.

The Fire at Key West.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The total loss by the fire at Key West is estimated at $300,000, on which there is insurance to the amount of $100,000 all in New York. The fire was very bright, while on either side of it was so dark that it was impossible to distinguish the objects.

Virginia Election.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—Passengers by the Bay steamers report Accomac county to have given 75, and Richmond and Westmoreland counties, each 60 majority for Goggin.

The following are Letcher majorities:—Barbour Co. 475, Upshur Co. 64, Lewis Co. 80, Doddridge Co. 300, Harrison Co. 118, Ritch Co. 250.

Letcher's majority in the Isle of Wight Co., as far as heard from, is 392.

Southampton county gives a small majority for Letcher.

A small Democratic loss is reported in Northampton, and Democratic gains in Accomac and Nansemond counties.

Brooke county, Letcher about 130 majority. Hancock county, Letcher 150 majority.

Ohio county, Goggin 293 majority, 2 Opposition, and one Democratic member of Legislature elected.

Marshall county, Goggin 200 majority; Opposition Representatives elected to the Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., May 28.—It is estimated here that Mr. Letcher is elected Governor by about 500 majority.

Nelson Co. gives Goggin 854 majority. Chenandoa Co. gives Letcher 1,200 majority, with 3 precincts to hear from. Page Co., Letcher 522 majority, with 5 precincts to hear from. Russell Co., Goggin 400 majority.

In the 50 counties heard from, Goggins' majority is about 3,000.

A private despatch from Wytheville says that 2 counties in the 13th Congressional district have been heard from, and the Democrats lose 1,800 on Gov. Wise's vote.

The contest between Floyd and Martin is doubtful.

Three counties in the 12th District have been heard from.

The Democrats lose 800 on Governor Wise's vote.

Marion County gives Letcher 729 majority.

It is generally conceded that the Hon. Wm. Smith, Democrat, is elected in the 7th Congressional District by 3,000 to 4,000 majority. Owing, however, to the misconnections of the train to-day, it cannot be specially stated.

London County is not officially reported, but a private letter says that Goggin has 1,007 majority.

Princess Anne County gives Goggin 3 majority.

The official vote of the 7th Congressional District gives Smith, Dem., 285.

EXCHEQUER OFFICE, Richmond, May 28.—It is impossible as yet to give an accurate statement as to results, for members of Congress or Legislature.

Letcher will be elected Governor by 5,000 to 9,000 majority.

New Advertisements.

☞ *CHRISTIAN. Advertise here. 67 Dearborn st is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.* jy1 1859 ly

WANTED.—A Few Gentlemen to board in a private family on the north side, in one of the most delightful parts of the city, and convenient to business. Address R. M., at the office of this paper. my30 1w d&w

WANTED.—Board in a family where there are few if any boarders, for a gentleman, wife and son, aged 12 and 13. Would want a parlor and two bed rooms. Would prefer North Side, east of Dearborn street, or South Side east of State. Address Box 34. my30 2t*

WANTED.—A Lady wishes a situation as almoness or housekeeper in a private family. Satisfactory references given. Address, stating particulars, to M. S., Box 2026, P. O. my30 3t*

WANTED.—A Situation as Nurse or Chambermaid, by a Protestant Girl, who can give good city references. Address C. P., P. O. Box 218. my29 3t-3d&5

FOR SALE.—A couple of Scholarships on Bryant, Bell & Stratton's Mercantile College. Apply at the office. my30 1w

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A small, neat cottage, in perfect order, with three years lease of lot. It is situated location—Elm Place, near Van Buren street. It will be sold low, or exchanged for dry goods, Groceries or other staple goods, or will be rented low to a good tenant. Inquire at Dewey's Grocery Store, 70 Clark street, up Stairs. my30 2t*

FOR SALE.—1,500 Barrels Flour, best Indiana and Wisconsin brands, for sale by LOW BROTHERS, 185 Kinzie street. my30 1w*

FOR SALE.—Cheap Property in the city. House and lot on South Clark street, 30 feet by 100 to an alley, lots on Center and Twenty-first street. No. 8, house 16½. Terms $6,000—$600 cash, remainder on five years time at ten per cent. Address Box 1043, Chicago Post Office, or call on Mrs. A. M. MITCHELL, No. 200 Randolph street, one door west of Metropolitan Hotel. my30 2w d&w

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his new suite of DENTAL ROOMS on the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, from 101 Dearborn street. Entrance to Ladies' parlor, 71 Washington street. J. A. KENNICOTT,
Dental Surgeon.
my30 1m d&w 2155

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday evening, May 30th, at half past seven o'clock, at their rooms. my30 2t C. BENTLEY, President.

STREET RAILROAD MEETING. A meeting of property owners on the Vincennes State Road, between the Chicago and the Hyde Park Track, will be held at No. 1, Tremont House, on Wednesday evening, June 1st, at 7½ o'clock. my30 2t 6414

KENOSHA WATER CURE—This Institution is situated in one of the pleasantest cities on Lake Michigan, is well-known to the public, and lately been thoroughly refitted for the reception of patients. The table is large and constantly supplied with the best, plentifully supplied with Springs of the soft water. Every attention will be given to the comfort of patients. For particulars see circulars, address E. PENOYER, Proprietor.
E. P. SEELEY, Physician.
my30-6m-d&w 6438

H. M. THOMPSON,
LATE OF WILLIAMS & THOMPSON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 98 South Water street, Chicago.
my30 2 6400

HORSE RAILROAD.—Gas and Water.
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS,
INDIANA AVENUE,
CORNER OF CONGRESS STREET.
Price Low and Payments Easy.
Apply to JOHN WENT,
my28 6428 111 Lake street.

MANTILLAS, T. B. CARTER
Has been receiving a large stock of every
Rich Lace and Silk Mantillas,
CLOTH RAGLANS,
Are offered
At Great Bargains.
136 - - - Lake Street - - - 136
my30

A NEW BOOK BY
The Author of "Two Years Before the Mast."
TICKNOR & FIELDS,
BOSTON.
Will Publish This Day,
TO CUBA AND BACK,
A Vacation Voyage.
—BY—
R. H. Dana, Jr.
AUTHOR OF "TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MAST."
One handsome 16mo vol. Cloth. 75 cents.
This new narrative fully sustains the reputation of that world renowned volume, "Two Years Before the Mast," of which more than a hundred thousand copies have been sold.

New Advertisements.

"BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN."—Its medicinal uses and effects upon the
Human System in Health and Disease,
As a Preventive and a Cure.
THE MEDICINAL USE OF SPIRITS.

Ever since the healing of disease has been regarded as a science, and the effects of medicines upon the system a subject of discussion of the most physiological conditions, a variety of individuals have been constantly coming into the Materia Medica, and complained by the highest and most valuable properties for the cure of disease, for the relief of pain, and to strengthen, where too much activity has undermined the whole quality of which the nervous and secretory systems should exhibit, in a state of health.

Nature, herself, is the great leader of all illness. All she requires is time and repose, with certain conditions of warmth, &c., which, if not interfered with by improper aggravated, or how incurable the doctors may declare it. Thousands are alive now to be had, if the patient will only take them; but for the other conditions, he must look to nature for help. The person in the form of quickly seeks to command a constant over-direction of our powers. To sustain us escape from ill—is an imperative necessity—and the consequence is, that we are hurried pallet down by its combined power and fear imposed upon us, faster than Nature can restore and recuperate our over-tasked systems. This is the cause of all illness, save that which arises from open or wanton abuse or disease.

Now as the effect of all stimuli is to quicken the action, and strengthen the tone of all our organs, it is plain that they are invaluable to prevent or overcome the effects of this wear and tear. They produce a condition, which is that of perfect health, in which Nature feels room to exert her wonderful healing power, and disease is thus driven from the body, if already there, or if only threatening, is kept at a distance.

The importance of employing only pure and innocuous liquors for this purpose, is self-evident. The immeasurable amount of mischief done by the consumption of stimuli more or less impure, is beyond calculation. Even the pure article, when appreciated the happiness arising from health, and the value of every hour, is found to be a terrible curse to the body and mind with which the reader has endowed him.

Notwithstanding the extent of this outrageous traffic, possibly one hundred thousand persons in this city, Chicago, only. It is a great mistake to suppose that "most liquor" drinkers are confined to the poor. There is a much larger number in all countries that is innocent of any deleterious ingredient, and is perfectly reliable for medicinal purposes.

Of all these, this is, without question, one of the most valuable, by reason of its combination of active principles and the number of organs it affects; and hence its more frequent use by medical men, and the preference required by their patients.

Having a long and conscientious investigation into the relations of alcoholic beverages with the human economy, the writer has come to the conclusion that a good article of whisky and brandy, and discovered that the best results derive from the use of BININGER'S OLD LONDON DOCK GIN, imported by Messrs. A. M. Bininger & Co., 19 Broadway, New York, and for sale by principal dealers here. Out in original packages, and bottled, in the variety of cases, and it was found to be all that could be desired, for the purposes of medicine, in its purity of flavor, and healthful invigoration. It is a Holland gin, distilled from the best barley, and is entirely free from the acrid properties of the low-priced article, with the greatest care, and allowed to attain a ripe old age before it is sold.

W. BURDETT THOMAS, M. D.,
Late Surgeon U. S. Army, and Surgeon to Mercy Hospital.
Chicago, May 1st, 1859. my1-6m

HOYT & PIERCE,

Press & Tribune.

MONDAY, MAY 30, 1859.

KANSAS POLITICS.

The dissolution of the old Free State and Pro-Slavery parties in Kansas, and their reconstruction as Republican and Democratic, are events of the first importance to the future of that Territory, and, in view of the principles they have now declared as well as their past struggles and achievements, to the country at large. The thieves, perjurers, cut-throats and ballot-stuffers of Kansas history have generally burnt themselves up with three-cent whisky, gone marauding to Arizona, or left the Territory to avoid becoming food for Grand Juries. Such of them as still remain have doubtless given in their adhesion to the Democratic party of the Territory, as they were always the pets of the Democracy of the nation. The Republican party of Kansas embraces the bulk of the old Free State organization, including all who were ready at any time to fight slavery out of the Territory with any known weapons. The Democracy of the Territory are made up of pro-slavery men pure and simple; and men who trained in the Free State ranks for lack of any other abiding place—who were opposed to slavery in Kansas, but in favor of it every where else—whose obstinacy and perverseness so thwarted the efforts of the real haters of slavery, and so encouraged and comforted the opposite faction, that it became necessary to sift them out. All these have found their shelter under the Cincinnati platform, where they can profess to be as much opposed to slavery as anybody, and yet vote for it at all general and special elections.

These are the parties; let us glance at their platforms. The name of *Democracy* bears such intolerable odor in Kansas that no ticket can hope to win under it, unless by submerging its principles. Hence we find that the Democratic preamble disposes of the slavery question by declaring it to be "settled in favor of a free State beyond the possibility of further controversy." This is the lame conclusion which Democratic Presidents, Cabinets and Congresses have reached, after five years of savage warfare upon the freedom of Kansas—"settled in favor of a free State beyond the possibility of further controversy!" Has Mr. Buchanan any recollection of a Silliman letter, in which Kansas was said to be as much a slave State as Georgia or South Carolina? "How it could ever have been seriously doubted, is a mystery!" But the platform of the Kansas Democrats takes issue with the party of the nation in declaring further, that the next State Constitution must positively be submitted to the people of the Territory for ratification or rejection; and again, that "the objects of the pre-emption law would be better effected by giving a homestead to every *bona fide* settler and cultivator of the public lands." These professions are simply baits for gudgeons—it being known better in Kansas than anywhere else that the more Democrats there are in the next Congress the less likely will be the success of either principle. The Dred Scott decision is ignored, and indeed the only straight-out unmistakable feature allying those Kansas mongrels with the National Democracy, is found in a resolution asserting "the original and essential inferiority of the negro race." This plank stamps them emphatically as the copyists and followers of Douglas. On the whole, the remnants of Border Ruffianism have made the most of a desperate case. They go into the campaign with hardly a Democratic sentiment on their lips, but shouting lustily, "Down with the niggers!"

The Republican platform of Kansas, which we published yesterday, is a candid enunciation of the principles identified with the National Republican party. That it will command the votes of a very large majority of the people, we have no doubt whatever. It is significant of the popular feeling that the Osawatomie Convention rejected the motion to style itself an *Opposition* party. Its principles, its name and its men are Republican, and the first trial of strength in the Territory will proclaim Kansas overwhelmingly Republican. And then the great struggle around this footpost of civilization, involving the freedom of an empire larger than the whole territory east of the Mississippi, will have ended in a triumph of the eternal right.

AUSTRIA AND AMERICA.

Austrian rule in Italy is a base imitation o the government of American slaveholders over their chattels. She chains with them the right to use the lash for all offences committed in violation of the rules and regulations which she has established. She divides with them the ignominy of subjecting women to the disgrace and torture of corporal chastisement; and, in common with them, she has earned the execrations of the whole civilized world for the rigor and inhumanity with which her barbarous code is enforced. We print elsewhere in this paper, an article from the London *Spectator*—good authority—in which the fearfulness other oppression is proved; and in which the justice of our comparison is established. In reading the laws by which the Italians are governed, one would suppose that the author of them had before him an abstract of the legislation of a dozen of our "free and enlightened" slave States, by which four millions of the people of the Union are held as things without rights that white men are bound to respect. Else what praise can do justice to that diabolical ingenuity which invented a system that is exceeded in atrocity only by the enactments which a great and powerful party, half the professedly religious press, and a large majority of the so-called Christians of this country are proud to defend? Let the reader of the article to which we have referred, when his pulse quickens and his cheek burns with shame, that humanity in this age is guilty of crimes like these recited, remember that Austria is but a feeble imitation after all—that here in the United States is the centre and stronghold of that infamous system, of which even the bloodiest of European Despotisms dare copy only its least atrocious parts.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

We are glad to see that the proposition of the Directors of the Illinois Central, for raising $3500,000 by seven per cent debentures at 85c, repayable in July, 1861, at par, is likely to be favorably entertained in London; and that the road will soon be relieved from its most pressing embarrassments, and enabled to keep along comfortably, until the increase of trade following the next crop makes it a paying concern. This proposition, however, when first made, had a very damaging effect upon the price of shares in the London market. They shut down at once to 50; but when it was understood that the loan would be taken, they as suddenly leaped up to 55. By the next arrival we shall probably hear of a still greater advance.

In the management of the Central, we know not which most to admire—the persistence of the Director, or the steadfast courage of the English capitalists, who are carrying on the enterprise under a thousand discouragements which they cannot fully understand. Nothing but the never-say-die energy evinced in this country, and the pluckiness of John Bull, have prevented the ruinous failure of the magnificent scheme. We have faith that the same qualities in the managers and their backers that have taken it through so many difficult places, will at last make it an acknowledged success. A total failure would entail consequences upon Illinois which we do not like to contemplate.

Accommodations of Cuba.

Hon. Thomas Butler King says the number of Cuban children now at school in the United States may be estimated at from six to ten thousand. Added to this, the number of visitors from Cuba to the United States, in the year 1858, was between fifteen and twenty thousand. In view of these facts, the Savannah *Republican* thinks Cuba will soon become "Americanized," and we had best not be in a hurry about the acquisition of the "gem of the Antilles."

☞ It is stated the London reprint of Webster's Dictionary, re-edited by Dr. Goodrich, has reached the fifteenth edition.

NEUTRALITY OF ENGLAND.

The English papers brought by the *Asia* contains the Queen's proclamation announcing the neutrality of England. After setting forth the fact of the existence of War between Austria and France and Sardinia, and reciting half a dozen "*whereases*," she comprises the pith of the argument in the following words:

And we do hereby strictly charge and command all our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe strictly a neutrality in and during the aforesaid hostilities and war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the laws of nations in relating thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

The Proclamation then points out the various Acts of Parliament by which neutrality is maintained and it breach punished, and concludes by warning all "our subjects and persons entitled to our protection, who may misconduct themselves in the premises" that they will do so at their peril.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MEMOIR OF CHIEF JUSTICE PARSONS. By his Son, Theophilus Parsons. Second Ed. Phelps, Boston; W. B. Keen, Cadmus.

Amidst the dry weeds of biography, which grow again, we meet with, here and there, a graceful flower. Of the former it were invidious to cite examples, and every reader will recall the names of honest chroniclers—it may be amongst his own kinsfolk—who meant so well, and illustrated so fully the old proverb concerning that place which is said to be paved with good intentions.

The memoir of Chief Justice Parsons is not one of these. Indeed it is long since we have met a volume at once so fascinating and so unpretending. The task of the author in narrating the incidents of his father's life was one of peculiar delicacy, but he never seeks to make us forget the relation in which he stands to the subject of his memoir; and while he does not dwell upon a great man's faults, he frankly places us upon our guard against the danger of regarding him through the light of partiality and affection.

The Author has long been known to the members of his profession through the medium of a number of treatises upon Law, which deserve to be studied as models of taste and style, as well as high authority, upon the subjects which they discuss. The prevailing characteristics of his former works are exhibited in this. In a narrative, concise and clear, which is clothed in a style exceedingly simple and transparent, he places before us the lesson of his father's life. It is the life of no common man. The Chief Justice died nearly half a century ago, and his memory has somewhat faded in the minds of the present generation. But no one can read this record of his career without feeling the justness of the title which his contemporaries universally conceded him. They called him the Giant of the Law. He was born in February, 1750, and received his early education at the Dummer Academy, in Byfield, which was then under the charge of the Rev. Mr. Moody, whose favorite and oft-repeated maxim was "Believe that you can do, and you can do," a precept whose spirit his celebrated pupil amply illustrated. He entered Harvard College in 1765, was graduated four years later, and afterwards taught school in Falmouth, at the same time studying law in the office of Theophilus Bradbury. He was admitted to the bar in 1774, and at his first term made fifty-nine writs, a number that is certainly surprising. From this period until his death, his career was that of a fortunate and successful man. In all the various positions which he occupied, he showed himself to the world as a great man. He left to his children the sacred legacy of an unspotted name, and to the people of his State a wide and well-earned reputation, as a learned lawyer, a just judge, a profound scholar, a far-seeing statesman, and a sincere Christian.

To the world at large this story of his life will prove an acceptable contribution. To a citizen of Massachusetts who should inquire concerning the title of this man's fame, who, more than any other perhaps, contributed to establish her prosperity and ensure her greatness, we would answer in the words of the Roman, *Si quæris monumentum, circumspice!* "If thou seek for his monument, look around!"

Ohio Democratic Convention.

A Democratic State Convention met at Columbus on Thursday last, for the nomination of a State ticket, to be defeated in October next. There was nothing in the proceedings which differed from the routine business of such gatherings. In the Resolutions, the Nebraska bill, Non-intervention and the Dred Scott decision, were endorsed, and the power of Congress to establish or prohibit Slavery in the Territories, was denied. The acquisition of Cuba was recommended. Hostility to the re-opening of the Slave Trade was announced, and obedience to the Fugitive Slave Law required. Mr. Buchanan was complimented for the prompt adjustment of the difficulties with Great Britain, growing out of the right of search; for obtaining satisfactory redress for the wrongs inflicted by Paraguay; for the decisive suppression of the rebellion in Utah; in the enforcement of the neutrality laws; and for *the impartial execution of the acts of Congress for the suppression of the African slave trade*, and the Republicans were generally and specially overhauled.

It is said that the Douglas men were in the ascendant, though their tracks are not visible in the proceedings. The nominee for Governor is claimed as a supporter of the Little Giant; but as his position is a matter of doubt, we take it that his support is of that negative character which does the Senator no good, and Mr. Buchanan no harm. The following is the ticket:

Governor—REUB P. RANNEY, of Portage.
Lieutenant-Governor—W. H. SAFFORD: Ross.
Supreme Judge—H. C. WHITMAN; Fairfield.
Auditor—D. V. WHITE, Miami.
Treasurer—W. BUSHNELL; Richland.
Secretary of State—JACOB REMLEARD; Franklin.
Attorney of Public Work—JAMES TOWNSLEY, Washington.
School Commissioner—C. W. ALLEE; Harrison.

The approaching election in Ohio will be greatly embittered by the excitement growing out of the Oberlin rescue cases at Cleveland, and by the efforts of Gov. Chase's friends to carry the State by a Republican majority so decisive, that he will enter the Republican National Convention with the assurance that he is a candidate of great positive strength. We have no fears of the political soundness of Ohio.

Fruits of Missouri.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

PAKYRAL, Mo., May 24th, 1859.

It is not well to crow before you are out of the woods; but we are going to have a small crop of peaches! Some of my trees are quite full, particularly late blooming seedlings. The earliest bloomers were cut, and blasted in the great snow storm the first of April; a little later the next bloomers were killed by the cold. Then again, after the middle of April, the ground froze hard, and we thought all were killed, but some were so late in blooming that they came out about three weeks later than the first, and some more blooms appeared near the body of the trees. These all produce fruit now about the size of a Robin's egg. The question I wish to ask pomologists is: Are there not in bloom varieties that lie dormant so late, like the Janett apple, that, by selecting such sorts, we might insure a crop every year? The crop frequently fails here, owing to changeable winters. Our seedling peaches are very large and delicious, and the climate is excellent for maturing them. The crop of apples will be light. My Janettings bore so full last year, that they will scarcely fill this. The Janett is our staple apple. After the Bellflowers were in full bloom, the boys, in looking through the orchard, found one Early Joe. The Janettings are dead!" This, after looking a little, was followed by another exclamation: "Oh, no; they are only spanned; this cold weather!" This late habit adapts it completely to this changeable climate. It is emphatically *the winter apple of Missouri*, fine for the table from December to May. Last fall I was offered $20 per tree for my Janett apples, and refused it. Until further experience, I should plant three-fourths of an orchard of this variety. The trees are very fine varieties. The timbered lands near the Missouri River are unsurpassed in the production of delicious fruits. The Rhode Island Greening, and some other winter fruits of the North, become fall fruit here. The New York Pippin promises well. It is a thrifty, growing variety, hardy, bears very young and every year. It is a large, sound, showy, saleable fruit, excellent for the table during the winter and spring months, and good also for cooking apples. Further experience may place it on an equality with the Janett.

The spirit of fruit-growing is spreading among our farmers. More than 100,000 trees were purchased last year from Eastern and Northern nurseries. Half or more of them have died. The trees must be grown here. I would take pleasure in introducing an enterprising nurseryman into business in this place. Here is one of the best points to establish a nursery in the West. I am testing several varieties of wild fruit from the plains, and will keep your readers informed, if any should prove valuable. G. S. P.

☞ The sum of $10,000 has been offered, and refused, for the marble statute of Venus, lately discovered at Rome, and believed to be a duplicate, and, in point of beauty, better condition, of the famed Venus de Medicis, the pride of the Tribune at Florence.

☞ The Galena *Advertiser* says that during the recent session of the Circuit Court of Jo Daviess County, five couples were divorced.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

— Madame Jesse White Mario and her husband took passage, under assumed names, in the Ocean Queen, which sailed last Saturday.

— The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has recently purchased twenty-seven acres of land in Westchester County. They form a part of the estate formerly known as the Trowbridge Farm, situated about a mile from Peekskill, on the road leading from the lakes Mohegan and Mahopac. The price was $13,000.

— Gov. Banks, of Massachusetts, has nominated for Judge of the Superior Court in place of John A. Andrew declined, Lincoln F. Brigham, present District Attorney of the New Bedford District, and for Judge of the Police Court of Boston, in place of Thomas Russell, resigned, George D. Wells, of Greenfield.

It is not true that Mr. W. Russell has been directed by the London *Times* to proceed from Lombardy to Marseilles. The Constantinople correspondent of the *Times*, a Hungarian by birth, who commanded a regiment of light cavalry in the Hungarian campaign, has been despatched to the army.

Col. Titus, of Kansas and Nicaragua fame, but more recently engaged in extending our institutions into Arizona, is in the city of New York.

The Marshall (Ills.) *Journal* announces the death at Martinsville, Clark county, of W. G. Files, an esteemed citizen of that county. He was buried with Odd Fellow honors.

— The evening after the departure of Louis Napoleon for Italy, Miss. Gwerrabella, nee Ward, a granddaughter of the late Gideon Lee of New York, was to have given a concert at the Louvre Hotel, assisted by Ristori and other eminent artists. This, writes Mr. Bigelow to the *Post*, "is as much the event of to-morrow here, as the departure of the Emperor is of today.

— The Spiritualists of Sturgis, Mich., and vicinity, are about to open a brick church, costing over $6,000, for service in that place. It is built in Gothic style, and will seat 600 persons. Andrew Jackson Davis and other notables are expected to be present at the opening on the 12th, 18th and 19th of June.

— A foreign exchange says: "For nearly two months the Rev. G. C. Finney, of Oberlin, Ohio, has been preaching at the Borough-Road Chapel, during which time he has delivered six sermons every week. The attendance has been well sustained throughout, and on Sunday evening the chapel has been crowded. Mrs. Finney has also conducted a series of meetings for women in the afternoons, which have been productive of great good.

— The Charleston *Mercury* says it is "a piece of downright audacity to say the Black Republican party looks to the overthrow of this Union." It adds:

"Disunion would be fatal in every point of view to Black Republicanism. They know it well, and would seek to prevent it, if they had the power and could succeed, even at the point of the sword. *It is the strongest Union party in the country*, not only from policy, and the dictates of self-preservation, but the principles of consolidation which they entertain."

— Hon. Humphrey Marshall has finally concluded to decline the nomination for Congressman, tendered him a month since by the opposition in the Louisville District. He says:

"Having arrived at the conclusion that I ought now rather to seek retirement from politics than a renewal of my connection with public affairs, the present affords me the opportunity to indulge my cherished purpose to leave the agitations of politics to others, in whose hands they will be better directed than mine."

We have a suspicion that the secret of Mr. Marshall's withdrawal is an unconquerable repugnance to the Slave-Code platform on which his friends tried to place him.

California Daguerreotypes, Photographs, &c.

It is probable that vast numbers of daguerreotypes, photographs, ambrotypes, &c., are taken in San Francisco than in any other place of its size and population in the world. A well known artist has furnished the daily journals the following statistics:

1. A thousand light pictures are taken every fortnight.
2. Their average cost is $3.50; some as low as fifty cents, others as high as $20. Painted photographs sometimes cost $25, or more.
3. There are twelve photographic establishments in the city, and their total receipts amount $5,000 per fortnight, or $3500 each on an average.
4. Two-fifths of the light pictures are ambrotypes, one-fifth melainotypes or pocket pictures taken on iron. The daguerreotypes taken are so few as scarcely to desire a place in the count.
5. Three-fourths of the light pictures are obtained to be sent to the Atlantic States.
6. The number of pictures taken in any given fortnight is usually in proportion to the number of passengers intending to depart on the next steamer. Most of the pictures are taken to the East by the passengers.
7. Most of the pictures, of each fortnight, are taken within a few days of the departure of the steamer.

Location of the Presbyterian Assembly.

The following is an analysis of the vote of the Presbyterian General Assembly on the location of the North Western Theological Seminary.

For Chicago—Synods of which 140 were Ministers and 100 Ruling Elders.

For Indianapolis—71 votes of which 36 were Ministers and 35 Ruling Elders.

For Jacksonville—Two Ministers. Dr. McGill was excused, and the Moderator did not vote. The Presbytery of Cincinnati voted 4 for Chicago, and twelve for Indianapolis. The Southern members and those from the East, voted almost in a body for Chicago. From the eastern Synods 60 votes were cast for Chicago and 12 for Indianapolis. The Southern States cast 118 votes for Chicago, and 11 for Indianapolis. It was estimated by those who had the last, that the South would go with Dr. Rice. The Pennsylvania Synods being interested in the Allegheny Seminary, generally sustained Chicago.

A question now arose respecting the transfer of the franchises and assets of the New Albany Seminary to the Chicago Seminary, and was briefly discussed by a dozen persons. The whole subject remaining to be considered was disposed of, by referring it to the Committee on Theological Seminaries, adding Judge Giles, Judge Bliss, Judge Kennedy and Judge Simpson to said Committee—with instructions to report upon the organization of the Institutions, Professors, &c.

Crops in Central Illinois.

[From the Bloomington Pantagraph.]

Most of the fall wheat in this county is said to be turning to chess, or, as it is generally called here, cheat. We conversed with several reliable men yesterday, and heard about the same story from each one of them. Dr. Dunlap of this city had a field of seventy acres sowed with fall wheat. Until the first of last week he was confident that he would have a heavy crop, but he is now satisfied that he will not have enough to heat to pay for harvesting. His land is about five miles east of this city. He informs us that he traveled more than twenty miles in the country on Wednesday, and saw more chess than wheat.

Ex-Sheriff Moore lives near Kappa, about fourteen miles east of this city. He informs us that he and his neighbors consider their fall wheat "gone up." Many farmers in this neighborhood are making preparations to plow up their wheat and plant corn in its place. Mr. Moore fears that his oats will not yield much. The stalks look as if they had been struck with rust.

Thomas Pisell, who lives in Normal township, informs us that there is a total failure of fall wheat in his neighborhood. The farmers there are plowing their wheat up and planting corn.

A reliable resident of this city was in Lexington on Wednesday. He heard general complaints in regard to the fall wheat. The farmers with whom he conversed told him that their prospects for getting out of debt by means of their fall wheat had vanished. He also heard much complaint about the ravages of field mice, which are said to be destroying corn by wholesale. We have heard much complaint on the same score. Farmers from various parts of the country inform us that the mice are exceedingly troublesome, and the climate is excellent to get their living by eating tender corn stalks.

We learn from E. Smith, of Dale township, that the fall wheat in that locality is not looking to chess. The same story was told us yesterday by a resident of Empire township, who lives near Leroy. We don't recollect his name. The church bug is represented to us as being rather troublesome in Funk's Grove.

[From the Springfield *Journal*.]

The farmers of Sangamon are mostly done planting, and the prospects of the growing crops are now very flattering. In the Southern part of the county, where a great deal of rain has fallen lately, the planting has been retarded, and much of it remains to be done. The same is true of the Macupin County farmers, who have suffered very much by heavy rains. We are informed, however, that in spite of these discouraging facts, more than the usual amount of corn has been planted in Sangamon and adjoining counties, and it is now up and looking well; also the wheat which was not winter killed, is likewise coming forward finely and promising a fair yield. A more busy class of men than the farmers of Central Illinois are now cannot be found anywhere. They are determined to raise a large crop and extricate themselves from financial embarrassment, if there is any virtue in steady and industrious application. In this good work we wish them success, as upon the solvency of the farmers depends that of nearly every other class in our great agricultural State.

Costs of the Government Zeal in the Negro Cause.

The following statement of the costs in the prosecution in the U. S. District Court at Cleveland, is derived from the Clerk, Mr. Green:

	Langdon.	Bushnell.
Clerk	$ 32 20	$ 27 20
Marshal	32 20	27 20
Deputy Marshals	160 37	160 37
Witnesses	1,000 00	1,000 00
Commissioner	50 00	50 00
Jurors	50 00	50 00
	$1273 77	$1265 77

This will probably be about the cost of the other prosecutions—about thirty. The average is $627 14 each. The aggregate will be about $24,000—all for one negro. Who can deny that the negro governs this country?—*Columbus Journal*.

The Asia's News.

THE EMPEROR'S DEPARTURE FOR ITALY.

TROUBLE IN THE DUCHY OF MODENA.

Popular Feeling Towards the Emperor.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Herald*, writing on Wednesday, the 11th inst., says:

"Such a scene as that which took place yesterday afternoon on the occasion of the Emperor's departure the present generation of Parisians has never witnessed. The crowds, the cheering, the patriotic songs, broken by repeated cries of 'Vive l'Empereur!' all gave the most effectual contradiction to the reports of the war being unpopular with the bulk of the people. As for the middle classes *c'est une autre chose*; but the lower order, who after all form the great mass of the people, appeared to have taken this opportunity to express their sympathy for the Emperor and the cause which he professes to defend. All appearance of the meeting of the old soldiers of the first empire in the court yard of the Royal Palace. Crowds of people have been collected during the whole day to salute the Emperor with cheering and applauding him incessantly. His Majesty goes this evening to the theatre. The official bulletin of the war published to-day contains nothing of importance.

The Emperor left for the army immediately after his arrival.

THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON TO THE ARMY OF ITALY.

GENOA, May 13.—The following order of the day has been this day issued by the Emperor Napoleon to the army of Italy:

"Soldiers: I come to place myself at your head to contend on the continent. We are about to second the struggles of a people now vindicating its independence and to rescue it from foreign oppression. This is a sacred cause which has the sympathies of the civilized world. I need not stimulate your ardor—every step will remind you of a victory. In the Valley of Ancient Roman Inscriptions were chiselled upon the marble, reminding the people of their exalted deeds; it is the same to-day. In passing Montovi, Marengo, Lodi, Castiglione, Arcole, and Rivoli, you will, in the midst of these glorious recollections, be marching in another Italy. Preserve that strict discipline which is the honor of the army; there forget it not. There are no other enemies than those who fight against us in battle. Respect even, and abandon not your ranks to hasten forward. Beware of too great enthusiasm, which is the only thing I fear. The new *armee de precision* are destined to act at a distance; they will not prevent the bayonet from being what it hitherto has been, the terrible weapon of the French infantry. Soldiers, let us do all our duty, and put our confidence in God. Our country expects much from you. From one end of France to the other the following words of fatal augury re-echo—'The new army of Italy will be worthy of her elder sister.'

"NAPOLEON.

"Given at Genoa, May 12th, 1859."

Speculations of the Times on the Effects of the War.

The London *Times*, in its city article, has the following remarks upon the possible effects of the war upon the commerce of England, in the event of that power being involved in hostilities:

"The most important question in connection with the possibility of England finding herself involved in war is, what effect will it have upon our commerce? In the old war with France the suspension of our maritime supremacy would, at any period, have sealed our ruin, and the grand effort of Napoleon was to achieve a European combination, such as should exclude us from every port. So long as the profits of our enormous trade remain undisturbed, we are sure to tire out our opponents in every struggle. Can we count with equal confidence upon this now as heretofore to secure that result? Many looking at the fact that the French fleet is allied in number and power of guns to be superior to our own, and contemplating the possibility of its being aided by that of Russia, are disposed to entertain misgivings. But these persons omit to recognize the considerations afforded by the lapse of a generation on the international system of maraitime law.

"Under no conceivable circumstances of temporary or even prolonged disaster could our general commerce now be interfered with. We might for a time lose our carrying trade, but that is the utmost injury that could be inflicted upon us. The doctrine accepted during the Russian war, and subsequently confirmed by the Paris Congress, that free ships make free cargoes, has settled this point definitely. Our interchange of goods, therefore, would go on with nearly as much activity as ever, although the whole of Europe might be arrayed against us. The business would be conducted by the United States. Nobody would bring us cotton, corn, and all other staples according to our requirements, and would in turn distribute our manufactures and colonial wares.

"Thus we should go on buying, selling and making money in our old fashion, while our opponents would be exhausted by the enormous effect of financial mismanagement, commercial prohibitions, and the depressing influence of conscriptions. It will be urged, perhaps, that in the event of all our ports being blockaded, even the American marine could then be of no service to us; but that is a contingency which few Englishmen will think it necessary to discuss. It would, moreover, be as fatal to America as to England, and would, therefore, soon make that power a party to the quarrel. But it may yet be said that, although the inviolability of neutral vessels was so recently affirmed by Prussia, Sardinia, Austria and Turkey, as well as by this country, the three former Powers may, if it should suit their purposes, disclaim with as little scruple as they have latterly shown in overthrowing their decisions at the same Congress regarding the Danubian Principalities.

"There is no room for any such apprehension. Those who attempt to set aside the new principle must do so at the peril of immediate war with the United States. It is a matter on which the Washington government will entertain no question, and the first interference with an American vessel would be followed by an instant demand of satisfaction. Happily, therefore, the bearings of the case are entirely independent of the wishes or decisions of the Continental Powers. Whatever dreams may be nourished of fulfilling to the letter the traditions of the first Empire, that of forming a coalition to shut out and destroy the commerce of Great Britain, must be considered by the progress of civilization to have been shorn of nearly all its terrors."

Again, in its city article, on the 14th, the *Times* returns to the subject, and points out that although the unsettled state of the United States precludes altogether the idea of a blockade being enforced against her ships, under the American flag, it will be quite practicable to place such vessels under black lists by a bill of sale drawn up by the American Consul, together with a certificate that she is owned by an American citizen. She will then get the protection afforded by the United States government, remaining, with regard to all tonnage dues and all similar conditions, under the liabilities common to any foreign vessel. Should England become involved in a war, it is probable that increased latitude might be given, by special rule, to facilitate the granting of a national registry.

The Austrians in the Papal States.

[From the Daily News.]

We have been favored by a commercial house with the following extracts from their Italian correspondence, which will be found interesting at the present moment.

"Venice, May 3.—A French squadron is in the Adriatic, but we know not with what intent.

Ancona, April 30.—We are indeed unfortunate. The military preparations of Austria are on a scale to terrify us. It looks as if we were to be transformed into a second Malakoff. Upwards of five thousand tons of cannon, combustibles, and other material have already been landed here. The garrison of 2,500 men, and now of 7,000 men lap reparing quarters for additional and imminent reinforcements. It does not appear to be a question of holding Ancona only, but it looks as if something more serious was meditated. The regulations of the military command are terrible, and extend to all the neighboring towns. Our authorities have ceased to occupy themselves with the interests of the place, and the consumers are opposed. Our magistrates will probably be dismissed to-day, and we left to the mercy of the Austrian troops. We are all firmly of opinion that our government is in secret accord with that of Vienna. Everyone is leaving Ancona.

Independance Belge states that the agitation in the Romagna is increasing. The native troops, and even the Pontifical gendarmerie and the Swiss, are disposed, it is said, to take part in the movement as soon as the signal shall be given. At Rome one would certainly have broken out before this if General de Goyon had not opposed any movement. The Austrians not only occupy Bologna and Ancona, but Forli, Ravenna and Rimini, have just sent reinforcements to these places.

Louis Napoleon.

[Paris (April 29) Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune.]

I saw Louis Napoleon riding out with the Empress yesterday in the Champs Elysees, in an open carriage, and he was talking and laughing, to his usual custom, was talking and laughing, to show the public the clouds on the horizon are dispersing. He was received with perfect silence. There was not a cheer—scarcely a hat raised to him. He is cursed by everybody. On Change the police have to disperse the groups, so hostile is the feeling exhibited towards him. I expect his star is waning, and another revolution is brewing. A coalition is evidently forming against him. Germany is in arms. England is arming. Russia is neutral. The nation are becoming restless; even the army is opposed to war. There are no soldiers in Paris but the Imperial Guard and Municipal Corps. Heaven only knows what is in store for Europe. Poland, Turkey, the Danubian Principalities, Montenegro and Servia are all agitated. The Orleans family is said to be actively intriguing. The French princes are bitterly opposed to Louis Napoleon. Who can read the future?

AUSTRIAN BARBARITIES.

The depredations committed by Austria in Piedmont are now (says the *Pays*) explained.—They are razzias executed, not for the immediate wants of the army, but in order to fill the storehouses of Lombardy. Every day long files of wagons laden with hay, vegetables, grain and provisions of all kinds, are seen passing by Novara and Vigevano for the left bank of the Ticino. The Austrians literally strip the Piedmontese provinces and carry off their booty to a place of safety. This manner of making war is that of the ancient barbarians, or rather it is that of an army without money. The Austrians cannot pay for what they take. If they were to do so they would have sealed our ruin, and the grand effort of Napoleon was to achieve a European combination, such, as should exclude us from every port. So long as the profits of our enormous trade remain undisturbed, we are sure to tire out our opponents in every struggle. Can we count with equal confidence upon this now as heretofore to secure that result? Many looking at the fact that the French fleet is allied in number and power of guns to be superior to our own, and contemplating the possibility of its being aided by that of Russia, are disposed to entertain misgivings. But these persons omit to recognize the considerations afforded by the lapse of a generation on the international system of maraitime law.

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Destructive Fire at McGregor, Iowa.

[From the North Iowa Times, Extra, 26th.]

About two o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the building known as the Evans block, Main street, and before our force of men and Oceola pails (all our defence!) could be organized, the block, together with G. H. Flanders' late store-room, and the house formerly known as the Shaw store, were burnt to the ground.—The loss to owners and occupants, in buildings and goods, is not far from $12,000. The fire is thought by some, to have originated incendiarily, but it is more likely that some bucket of ashes has been neglected, or stove-pipe uncleaned, and that the blameable person shrinks from owning what now would be of no benefit more than to satisfy public curiosity.

We have not been able to ascertain the respective losses of parties with accuracy, but it is probable that H. B. Hazelton and Porter, merchants, lose $5,000 in goods and household furniture. Mr. Hazelton's goods were mostly saved—loss small. Frank Hudnutt was moving his stock into the building that day, but fortunately had got so little in that it was taken out without much damage. Luther Packard's loss in goods, household furniture and wearing apparel, is $1,000—his all, the merciless element barely allowing himself, wife and child to make their escape with life. He had intended to open his eating saloon to-day, and goods and fixtures amounting to two or three hundred dollars were put in yesterday.

C. Fox owned one room, E. Thompson two, and Flanders two—they were worth $2,500 to $3,000. Flanders also lost goods to the value of $500.

The late rise in the river gave our bucket-line a short run, and the absence of wind during the fire, saved a loss of all the town. By excessive labor, on the part of hundreds who worked like heroes, the Empire block was kept wet enough to repel the heat of flames as the wind threatingly against its front. Its appearance to-day, blistered and blackened, tells the story better than we can relate it. Had not this large block caught fire, there is no estimating the extent to which the conflagration would have extended. There were probably 1,000 persons on the ground, but there was little or no confusion; every one attended to his regular duty, or kept out of the way of the workers.

Better buildings will go up immediately, and we feel that however serious the loss to individuals, the city has got off extremely cheap.

A Novel Voyage—From Otter Tail Lake to New Orleans.

[From the St. Peter's, Minn., Free Press.]

While in St. Paul the other day, we saw rather a strange sight, being nothing more or less than a miniature craft, built at Otter Tail Lake, at the head of Crow Wing River, one of the Western tributaries of the upper Mississippi lying in latitude 46° north. The proprietor, whose name is Curtis, is an Englishman by birth, and in company with several other persons, went with his family from Boston last year, and located at Otter Tail Lake, with the intention of founding a city in that Garden of Minnesota.

After having spent the winter there with his family in solitude, his provisions all gone, and the "city having failed of an existence, save on paper—he finally took to the water, Yankee style, built him a boat, about thirty feet long, placed his family and effects therein, and upon the opening of navigation started down with the current. Passing out of Otter Tail Lake into Crow Wing River, he floated down that stream and entered the Mississippi some 150 miles above the Falls of St. Anthony, over which he passed in his frail bark with safety. After getting below the Falls, he tied up, and built a cabin about seven by ten feet, and resuming his journey, he arrived at St. Paul, where his boat now lies, the wonder of all. To render the trip still more interesting, we may add that his crew were increased some weeks since by the addition of a boy and girl, who, we presume, will be gratifying to the courtiers of the new world, as well as to the old, to know that "both mother and child are doing well."

Curtis is a silver plater by trade, and proposes to continue his journey in his unique craft to New Orleans, stopping at other towns along the river only long enough to supply himself and family with the necessary provisions, which he expects to obtain by his labor at his trade as opportunities shall offer.

From California.

NEW YORK, May 25.

The steamship Moses Taylor, from Aspinwall, has arrived with California dates to the 5th inst., bringing $2,000,000 in specie.

She left Panama on the 18th inst.

The Principal consignees of the gold are the American Exchange Bank, $227,000, Wells, Fargo & Co. $400,000, Duncan, Sherman & Co. $126,000, Schoille Brothers $117,000, Freeman & Co. $80,000, and W. T. Coleman $80,000.

The news from San Francisco has been anticipated via New Orleans.

An escort left Fort Tejon on the 23d ult., with half a million in money to pay the troops in Utah.

It is said that the soldiers in that Territory are nearly a year in arrears of pay, and it has leaked out, through a letter from one to a comrade in Los Angeles, that as soon as they are paid off they are all going to desert.

☞ William Allen, a Philadelphia Alderman, has been convicted of a conspiracy to defraud Jacob Karstete, and has entered upon a nine months sentence in the county prison. The law is no respector of persons.

Dry Goods.

POPULAR TRADE!

WE HAVE RECEIVED THIS MORNING,

Thursday, May 5th, 1859,

A LARGE LOT OF

SUPERB SILK ROBES,

A' DEUX JUPE,

AND A' VOLANTS,

FROM AUCTION,

Which we will sell at a

REDUCTION OF $20 FROM

REGULAR PRICES ON EACH ROBE.

ALSO FROM AUCTION

500

Medicines, &c.

...CONSUMPTION & CHRONIC ... DISEASES.
DOCTOR E. READING
...announces to the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that ...returned from New Orleans and may now be ...(excepting Saturdays and Mondays) from 9 o'clock A. M. ...P. M., for all diseases of the ...

...ney, Throat, Heart, Liver, Female Com...plaints, and all Chronic Affections.
...diseases progress rapidly, and often become ...fatal termination unless promptly arrested, as only ...is of the utmost importance to all who wish a per...ect and SPEEDY CURE.
...special reference to the treatment of the above diseases ...been demonstrated beyond a doubt, and those ...trusting his services should call at once. Consultation ...

...Rooms at No. 100 State street, corner of Washington, ...Chicago.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
...pounded Entirely from Gums,
...of the Best PURGATIVE and LIVER MEDI...CINES now before the public.

...the GUMS remove all ...ed or bad matter from ...system, stopping it in ...place a healthy flow ...disorganizing basis ...causing food to di...well. PURIFYING the ...ood, giving tone and ...to the whole machine, ...removing the cause of ...ease—Exciting a nat...ure.

...ILLOUS ATTACKS ...ented, and what is bet...prevented by the ...e of the Liver In...e.

...e dose after eating is ...ent to relieve the ste...prevent the food ...ling and souring.

...y one dose taken be...fetiring, prevents the ...ness.

...y one dose taken af...Nausea the bowels ...and cures Costive...

...e dose often repeated ...e cure for CHOLERA ...ng, and a preventive ...CHOLERA.

...Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system ...bloodiest of sacchrine affect ...a long sickness.

...One bottle is in a few cases sufficient in all diseases ...or unmanageable color from the skin.

...One dose taken a short time before each meal, gives ...vigor to the appetite and ...ts perfect digestion.

...One dose, often repeated, cures Chronic DIARRHŒA, ...Summer and Bowel Com...in all almost in the ...dral dose.

...One dose often repeated ...ll relieve the most ...

...Only ...dose must ...by relieve Cholera ...Cramps.

...A few bottles will ...Dropsy, by carrying off ...noxious humors.

...We take pleasure in ...recommending this medicine ...as a preventive for FEVER ...and AGUE, CHILLS, FEVER, ...and all Periodical Diseases ...Types. It operates without ...hlarity, and thousands are ...ady to testify to its wonderful virtues.

...Who are Using it are giving ...nscious Testimony in its Fav...

...Mix water in the mouth with the Invigora...tor before using.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTL...
Sold by all Druggists. Sold also by
ROLLES, SMITH & CO., 78 Lake st.
FARNESTOCK & DAVIS,
...ly-d-cow-1y 101 Randolph street.

TOMACH BITTERS

...OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
...Sold by ROLLES, SMITH & CO., 78 Lake street.
...OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
...Sold by E. T. WATKINS & CO., 30 State street.
...OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
...Sold by HAVEN, FARREL & CO., 107 Water street.
...OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
...Sold by SARGENT & ISELEY, 146 Lake street.
...OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
...Sold by J. E. S. FULLER & CO., 37 Water street.
...OSTETTER'S STOMACH PITTERS
...Sold by DOCKER, INNIS & CO., 35 Water street.
...OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
...Sold by L. READ & CO., 92 Lake street.
...OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
...Sold by O. F. FULLER & CO.
...OSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,
...ve, for their Tonic and other Medical Virtues, become so ...lated and popular, that unprincipled parties here and ...where have counterfeited them extensively, and to pre...t deception we refer purchasers to the above parties for ...genuine article or to the proprietors,
Hostetter & Smith,
...ly-eff-cow PITTSBURGH, PA.

...rown's Bronchial Troches.
...rown's Bronchial Troches.
Bronchial Troches.
Bronchial Troches.
Troches.
Troches.
...ve unhesitantly the first and best."
REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.
...I recommend their use to Public Speakers.
REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.
...reat service in subduing Hoarseness."
REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.
...I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough.
REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.
...Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."
DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.
...A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.
...Contain no Opium or anything injurious."
DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.
...Very beneficial in clear ng the throat when compelled t ...speak though suffering from Cold."
REV. S. J. F. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.
...I heartily unite in the above commendation."
REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.
...A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma w ...benefit, found relief from the Troches."
REV. D. LETTS, FRANKFORT, ILL.
...SOLD BY
PENTON & CO.,
...ly15-fr-cow No. 64 Lake street.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED
THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.
What? Why a Beautiful Head of Hair.
...Because it is the ornament that Almighty provided for al ...our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so ...in the garden, although the eye may sparkle, and ...beath be those of priests, if the head is bereft of its cover...ng, or the hair be mantled and shrivelled, dead and ...ere, it is not beautiful.
...If sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more and ...more hold her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, ...used two or three times a week, will restore and permanent...ly secure to all such an ornament, and the luxuriant wavy hair.
...The writer of the first in the celebrated Pamphlet, ...

NEW YORK, April 19th, 1858.
DR. WOOD:—*Dear Sir*:—Permit me to inform you ...the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my ...hair to its original color; about five years ago my head in ...the United states it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon ...the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon restored ...it to its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very ...wonderful invention, and a most quite efficacious article. ...I am, dear sir, yours truly,
C. THALBERG.
...Dyuch a'y Gwyliedydd."
WELSH NEWSPAPER OFFICE.
...No. 13 Nassau street, New York, Dec. 13th, 1858.
DEAR SIR:—Some months or six ...months ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative, ...gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little ...thinking at the time that it would restore the hair to its ...original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few ...weeks had been purchased there was a decided change, and ...all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time bene...fiting and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the ...above Restorative to all persons in want of a good article for ...their hair.
CHARLES CRADEW.
NEW YORK, April 4th, 1857.
DEAR SIR:—With confidence do I recommend ...your Hair Restorative as being the most efficacious article ...ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and ...whiskers, which were nigh about white, have grown brown ...and now feel confident that a few more applications will ...restore them to their original color. It also has relieved me ...of all dandruff and unpleasant feeling, for which I was ...troubled for a long time. Yours truly, J. G. KIEBY.
NEW YORK.—About two years ago my hair commenced ...falling off and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and ...tried many preparations to no effect. I was persuaded to try ...your Restorative in January last. A few applications fixed ...my hair nicely. It began to fill up, grew thick, and ...turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is ...fully restored to its original color, soft and supple, and ...I cheerfully recommend its use to all.
Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1857. J. D. HORE.
...The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: ...large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and ...sells for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least ...twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails ...at two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, or one ...pint more in proportion, and retails for three dollars.
...O. F. WOOD & CO., Patentees, 13 Dey street, New ...York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) ...and 114 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.
...And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. ...

Medical Cards.

CHICAGO HOMŒOPATHIC
PHARMACY.
168 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.
HALSEY & KING, Proprietors.
...Medicines, Cases, Books, Vials, Corks, Pellets, Sugar of ...Milk, Alcohol, and all other articles required in the ...Homœopathic Treatment of Families, ...at Wholesale or Retail.
...WINE FOR MEDICAL AND SACRAMENTAL USES.
...C. S. HALSEY. [my28-y] EDWARD KING.

HEALTH IS HEAVEN ON
...EARTH, any Disease in PERNATIVE TORRENT.—
...DR. BURRUS and JONES are here for permanent ...and those who need ...prepared to treat all chronic diseases with ...success. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Chill Fever, ...Nervous Affections of the Heart, Kidneys, Bowels, Piles, ...Stiff Hip, Rheumatism, Weak Back, and all the various diseases ...arising from the Liver, and even Scrofula, are successfully ...cured. We receive the most scientific treatment; Scrofula, Erysipe...las, Salt Rheum, and all blood diseases can be speedily ...cured. Those who have diseases of the Throat, Ul...cers in the Head, Spotted Tongue, Pain in the Side, Heading of the Lungs, or any other symptoms of ...Consumption, Inflation of the Kidneys, Diseases of the most ...delicate class. All will be promptly benefited by it. Price, ...25 cents a box.
...N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECI...FICS, with book of directions and 20 Remedies, in large ...wooden vials, and morocco case, also in plain case, $4; ...family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.
...Medicines sent by express to any part of the country, ...and at express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of ...the price. Address DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.
...No. 562 Broadway, New York.
...Sold by Rollos, Smith & Co.; Thos. Lord and Hodges & ...Haley. my12-2m-cow

Those who are Curious to
witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohswald ...(late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manu...facture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig ...and Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 8 Tremont Block, and exam...ine those curious productions of art. No scrutiny can de...tect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the ...head. 6-d-1y

Notice.—The undersigned,
...Stockholders in the Merchants' Bank of Macon Georgia, are ...by the providence of its Charter, unable personally liable for ...its losses. The notice of this Bank will be taken by us on ...deposit on the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. ...H. A. TUCKER & CO.

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BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
BOOK BINDERS AND RULERS.
...We are now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every ...description ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with or ...without printed headings. Particular attention paid to or...ders from Country Officers, Banks, &c.
...Ruled and Printed Bill Heads, Bills, &c., Ruled and ...Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in ...any style. Old books rebound in the neatest manner. ...Printing done with neatness and despatch. Terms moderate.
...Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street,) ...Post Office Box 5963. my27-1y-d&tf

FOUR SILVER MEDALS
AWARDED FOR
THE BEST BLANK BOOKS!
TO
Munson & Bradley,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
BLANK BOOKS
And every description of
Stationery,
81 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Two Silver Medals
AWARDED TO
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FOR THE
BEST BLANK BOOKS,
BY THE
Chicago Mechanics' Institute.
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A SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED
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FOR THE
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Munson & Bradley,
Stationers' Hall, 81 Lake Street,

A Silver Medal was Awarded
AT THE
CRYSTAL PALACE,
BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
TO
Munson & Bradley
Of Chicago, for the
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...mh3-cod6-1y
Successors to A. H. BURLEY & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STATIONERY,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BLANK BOOKS,
122 - - Lake Street, Chicago - - 122
...J. E. V. PERDUE. ...J. E. SMALL.
...mh3-cod3m

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-st.,
Have now on hand the following stock of print...

16x67	18x31	20x44	20x60	24x32
18x28	18x34	20x48	20x64	24x36
18x42	18x54	20x52	20x56	BOOK PAPER.

...And are receiving a large assortment BOOK PAPER. ...5,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. ...Envelopes, Cards, &c.
...500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of ...Writing Papers.
...1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink. ...All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible ...rates.
...Cash paid for Rags. my8-1y

Removals.

E. W. DENSMORE, having re-
moved to his new location, will continue in the
Flour, Grain, Meal and Feed Busi-
ness,
...As heretofore, and is also prepared to do a General Commis...sion business, and make liberal advances on consignments of ...property in store. 209 SOUTH WATER STREET.
...mh18-1y-c67 Corner of Wells.

REMOVAL.—Vincent, Himrod &
Co.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Stoves, Hollow Ware, Etc.,
Have removed to their old stand,
242 Lake and 263 South Water Sts.!
...Have also secured the Agency of Peckham's Agricultural ...Furnace, Hussey's Chicago, Buford Home and Steamboat ...Boiler, Naylor & Co.'s Cast Steel Refin. Satinet Warps, Su...perior Mixed Mica. Etc.
...Old customers and now are requested to call and examine. ...my14-1m-d264.

REMOVAL.—Mrs. Bates' Agency
...Office for Female Help,
...No. 121 Washington street, one door east of Wells st.
...Mrs. B. desires to return her friends and the public gen...erally that she has removed to the above location, where she ...will continue to supply the boys with Female Help for ...every station. Ef Country help can be supplied at short ...notice. P. O. Box 5967. my28-1y-d&tf

REMOVAL.—Higgins, Mowry &
...Bloss, Co. have removed from No. 24 Water street to No. ...205 Randolph street, a few doors west of the Briggs House. ...mh1-1m-c82

REMOVAL.—Morford Brothers
...have removed to No. 2 Clark street, corner of South ...Water. ...ap13 2m

Real Estate.

FOR SALE IN LOTS AND DEN-
...SITIES.
...No. 13—Low for cash; a very valuable property on Clark ...street. Nos. 204 and 206, near Van Buren, with im...provements. Apply at
...S. H. Kerfoot & Co.,
...No. 82.....Dearborn Street.....No. 82
...my25-1y

WANTED TO EXCHANGE
FOR A CITY RESIDENCE
A HOMESTEAD,
...Consisting of a two-story Milwaukee brick House, cost ...building, Yard and carriage, all in complete order, located in ...one of those beautiful and healthy Lake Towns, but a few ...miles, only 50 miles from this city on the line of the Lake ...Shore Railroad.
...Also, wanted to sell or exchange for city property,
WISCONSIN FARMING LANDS.
...For particulars address P. Boothe box 1809. No. 1295

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LOCATING AGENCY.
...The Subscriber having had much practical experience in
SELECTING AND LOCATING LAND
...in the various Land Districts in the Western States, has ser...vices and facilities for making valuable selections for Land War...rants or Cash. Choice selections may now be made in
Iowa, Wisconsin and Missouri.
...Persons having Warrants can have them located in their ...own name,
And 40 per Cent. Profit Guaranteed; Pay
able in One Year!
...Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands for sale low for ...cash. Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska.
...S. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agency,
...ap15 ed 1y 79 Clark-st., Chicago.

Paper Hangings.
WALL PAPER.
70 - - LAKE STREET - - 70
NEW PATTERNS.
Never Before in this Market,
...JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE
At Very Low Prices.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
NO. 70.....LAKE STREET.....NO. 70

Window Shades.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 Lake-st. 70
...my18-2

DRAKE & BROTHER,
...224 SOUTH CLARK STREET. 224
...Have now in stock a new and full assortment of
CHEAP PAPER HANGINGS.
...Paper Hangings and General Upholstery. 3p26-c70 6m

WALL PAPERS.
F. E. HIGBY & CO.,
81 - - - *Randolph-St.* - - - 81
...Invite inspection of their recently imported stock of Wall ...Papers and
GENERAL DECORATIONS,
...Which they feel confident will befound unrivalled in quality ...and cheapness.
...Ef Removal House Painting, Frescoing, Calcimining, Sign ...Painting, Gilding, &c. my28-1y-c&w

PAPER HANGINGS
NEW SPRING STYLES.
Splendid Array of Rich
PARLOR AND HALL DECORATIONS.
SELECTED ESPECIALLY FOR THE CITY TRADE.
...Having received our usual large and splendid assortment ...of all the late Spring Styles of
WALL PAPER AND LINEN SHADES
...Of various designs, we respectfully invite the attention of ...our customers and house keepers generally that certain pala...tial furnishing their houses with Wall Paper and Window ...Shades, to our large and complete assortment of the same. ...We are always prepared to execute

Paper Hanging
...In all the various styles in a manner unsurpassed by any ...other house in the States, on the most favorable terms.
...Public Buildings, Churches, Halls, Dwellings, &c., ...taken by contract or otherwise in a superior style, and all our ...work warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money will be ...refunded.
H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
...Dealers in Plain and Decorative Paper Hangings, Venetian ...Blinds, Bordered and Transparent Window Shade, and ...Fixtures. 57 RANDOLPH STREET.
...mh1-1m-c82 Chicago, 12th ds.

ORNAMENTAL PAPER HANG-
INGS.
GREAT BARGAINS.
Our entire stock of
DECORATIVE PAPER HANGINGS,
...Consisting of a large and beautiful assortment of
MOULDINGS, STATUES, MEDALLIONS, ORNA...MENTS, ETC., ETC.,
...Will be sold in lots, for Cash,
Without regard to Cost.
H. W. ANDRESS & CO.,
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LIGHT
...The subscribers are now prepared to sell State and County ...Rights of this
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...The Machine is new, simple and practical, and can be man...aged by a child. It is operated with a cell during the night, ...or made to run fifteen lights with one hour's work within. ...The Chemical is harmless, and produces the most brilliant ...and
CHEAPEST LIGHT NOW KNOWN.
...We respectfully solicit the public to call and see it, as it ...shows for itself.
...Room No. 7, Larmon Block, Second Floor.
Fanning & Jonson, Agents,
...For McARTHUR & GRIFFIN, sole Proprietors, Hudson ...New York. my14-1m-c290

BRICK MACHINES.—Patented,
...New York, 1854. Improved in 1858.
...FIVE ORDINARY HANDS, with a horse to grind the ...clay, will lay on the yard 15,000 to 20,000 bricks in a day, ...ready to hack-mate. They are set up in the country with ...ease, and are readily moved from one lots to another, weigh...ing 2½, are made strong, and are likely to get rid of price. ...They are producing the finest brick in Chicago. Price, $100. ...Hall's Improved Horse Power Moulders, $250.
BRICK PRESS.
...One man and a boy can press 3,000 to 4,000 per day, equal ...to the best Philadelphia press brick. The brick are hack-...mated delivered on the ends, facilitating their rapid burn. ...They are strong, and warranted to stand the test. Price, ...$100. Any mechanic can put it together, and keep the machine ...in order. Price, $100. Apply to C. RIPLEY, at the office of Ad. Mirror, 272 ...Madison street, Chicago, and RICHARD ROGUE, St. ...Louis, where machines can be had. mh16-c290-3m

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WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent,
...Careful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
...Made from Drawings.
...OFFICE—3 Dearborn street, first door north of Post Of...fice. my17-1y-d

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT,
...Room No. 64 and 66 Lasalle street, (over Hoffman & ...Gould's Bank,) is prepared to furnish Plans, Specifications ...and Estimates for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to ...many of the best buildings in Chicago. Churches, Public ...Halls, Dwellings, &c., &c., and that confidence entrusted to ...him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner. ...mh16-1y-c290

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
...OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN BLOCK,
...Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. mh18-d78

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DRS. BAKER & BUSH,
Dental Surgeons.
CHICAGO, ILL.
...Office, Cor. Clark and Madison street.—Post Office Box 2344 ...my9-1y-d365

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DENTIST.
121 LAKE STREET.
...mh5-1y

E. A. BOGUE, Dentist.
...Office, No. 142 Lake street, opposite J. ...

DRS. FULLER & AL-
LEN,
...DENTISTS. Office, No. 88 West ...Lake street, Chicago, Ill. Superior work promptly ...executed. Terms reasonable. Satisfactory guarantee for ...every operation. Call and see specimens. ...ap14-1y-c677

DOCTORS WARNER &
KETCHUM, DENTAL SURGEONS,
...Have their office on the north-east corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, (by ...Bond's) Room No. 1. ...

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DENTIST,
...Office and Residence, No. 38 Washington street. ...

DENTISTS—DRS. QUINLAN &
CUSHING,
SURGEON-DENTISTS.
...Office—No. 82 Clark Street,
...Opposite the Court House.

VARNISHING SHOP.
...VARNISHING, POLISHING AND GRAINING ...Pianos and Piano Forte Actions a Specialty. ...

...Repairing and Upholstering done on the shortest no...tice and on reasonable terms. my9-1m-d

Wooden and Willow Ware.

White, Stewart & White,
(Late Briggs, White & Co.)
$3.....South Water Street.....95
...CHICAGO, ILL.
...Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BASKETS,
BROOMS,
BRUSHES,
CORDAGE,
MATS,
TUBS,
CHURNS,
PAILS,
MATCHES,
BUTTER BOWLS,
...EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Wooden and Willow Ware
AND BROOM MAKERS' STOCK,
...Which they offer at the lowest prices for cash. ...[my14-1m-d262]

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JOB PRINTING.
...The PRESS AND TRIBUNE Office is prepared to execute, on ...short notice, every variety of *Job Printing* in the neat and ...workmanlike manner. *Second Sibley Prize.* Particular attention ...given to the printing of
...BUSINESS CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS,
...CIRCULARS, NOTE HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
...PAMPHLETS, CHECKS, CARDS,
...BLANK NOTES, LABELS, TICKETS.
...Ef PRINTING IN COLORS. ef
...In all its varieties, done in beautiful style and at moderate ...prices. An examination of specimens and prices is respect...fully invited.
...Ef Orders from the country promptly filled, and sent ...hereby express.

Why Italy Hates Austria.

[From the London Spectator.]

People have been heard to ask, even in this year 1859, why the Italians were suddenly so impatient to get rid of Austria. The Italians are not "so impatient"; the wonder is that they have borne the infliction of oppression, terror, suffering, loss and dishonor so long; but since Englishmen have forgotten how the misery has been home to Italy in its turn, we will give a few passages of the old story. We have lately received these Neapolitan exiles who could exem...plify in their own persons the treatment they have undergone, and we denied a single policeman daily violates the constitutional law of its own existence—a government against which our own last ambassador, "demoniac vision," professedly to carry out the policy of 1856. At the other extremity of Italy the endurance of the natives has not materially perished kind. Englishmen can have little idea of the annoyance which pas...sons the life of an Italian—say in Lombardy; but a very few facts may possibly exemplify the habitual condition of the people. The police of Milan may be said to consist of an Austrian soldiery—a police armed with the sabre, build...ing the authority of a conquering race, and ex...asperated by inevitable alienation. The Aus...trians, as the reader will presently understand, have rendered themselves so intolerable that Italians avoid association with them; and if you enter the pit of a theatre you will see the first few seats occupied by Austrians, while the Ital...ians who are driven to the back, leave one seat entirely vacant between themselves and the aliens. If an English officer in the Austrian service discovers relatives of his own amongst the Italians in Milan, he forbears to notice them, lest they should become suspected and driven from the service. We pursue no narrative in the language of an esteemed correspondent, who knows the country well, and traveled in it for many years:

"In a recent paper on occupation in Italy, it is observed: 'If England upholds such a system it is only from ignorance of its enormities.' In order to aid in enlightening this ignorance, may I ask you to insert the following extract from the Austrian Penal Code, established in the Lombardo-Venetian provinces in 1815, with which few of your readers are likely to be ac...quainted, together with certain facts which may serve to modify the admiration occasionally expressed for the 'paternal' rule of Austria. Article 5,721. Imprisonment is of three descriptions—*dure, pis aller, dure-assez.* The latter is thus described in the Penal Code, article 14. 'The prisoner is to be confined in a dungeon, shut out from all external communication, with just air and light sufficient to work by, before at 10 there is to be load...ed with fetters hand and foot, day and night, and to be fastened by a chain to an iron ring riveted round his waist—except during the hours of work. His food is to be bread and water, soup once in two days, no meat. His bed is to be formed of bare planks, and it is forbidden to speak to any one—even his fellows.' It was to this treatment that the illustrious patriots con...fined in the Spielberg were subjected; it is be...neath similar treatment that some of the best and noblest Italians are now writhing. The Pe...nal Code, section 677, commands 'that in every...thing relating to the State, the wife shall de...pend on the husband, the husband the wife, the child the father, the father the child on pain of punishment as accomplices.' Almost all politi...cal offenses are tried by court martial, before what is called the "Tribunale Statario" (sectious 500—507 of the Penal Code). This tribunal is composed of mil...itary officers, Germans, Croats and Bohe...mians, who scarcely understand a word of Ital...ian, and who from habit, education and national prejudice, detest and scorn the Italian people. They speak German to each other; the witness...es are questioned in German, of which, if Ital...ians, they, in their turn, seldom comprehend a syllable, while, if otherwise, they are sure to give their testimony against the prisoner.

"Thus, says Giovani, the learned author o "Austria in Italia," the accused having no one to defend him, may be condemned almost with...out knowing his crime, and learn it only when he is informed 'that in half an hour the rope will be around his neck.' The slightest demon...stration of popular feeling is visited by the most summary and brutal punishment. Thus, in 1849 on the birthday of the Emperor, certain Milanese having been heard issuing from the midst of the crowd in one of the most frequented streets in Milan in fronts of the Cafe di Mazza, of which the object appeared to be the Austrian flag hoisted in the balcony of a well known courte...san, "all the passers by were seized, dragged before a military tribunal and condemned to dif...ferent modes of corporeal punishment, according to the degree of their offense." Among the accused were men of high standing and irre...proachable character, *secretly, lately, of fa...dents*, many of whom, probably, were ignorant of the whole affair, and two young girls also per...fectly innocent. Their sentence was condemned to *forty strokes each*. The sentence was execut...ed instantly after being pronounced *on the pub...lic square of the Broletto*, in the presence of a troop of Austrian officers, who laughed with con...temptuous cynicism at the indecent exposure and cries of the victims. So far the tale. Now for the opinion of the military commandant of Milan sent the municipality a bill for 55 florins 9 kreuzers (£2 10s 6d.,) for the expense of ice supplied to the victims, and charged to Count Radetzky, and for the sticks and rods bro...ken and consumed in the punishment of the seditious in the revolt of the 18th of August—how can Austria dare to invoke them? Did she remember them, when she annexed the re...publics of Venice and Genoa, in defiance of the protestations of Europe, under pretext that the tranquility of Poland demanded that *quietness* should reign among them? Does now that the peace and security of Europe, the best and holiest interests of humanity, are at stake? Surely, the time has arrived when Europe will see that, even in an interested point of view, at Italy, strong, tranquil and independ...ent, is preferable to one perpetually agitated by the convulsions of agony and despair, and it is turn agitating all surrounding nations.

"At Verona recruits were made of the same kind and on the same scale, the destina...tions of the supplies being also the same. On the 6th of the month all the leather in the town was demanded, as well as an enormous quantity of shirts and cloth; and not only this, but a contribution of 800,000 francs was imposed upon the town. The supplies of provisions continue to be demanded, and according to the latest news all the provisions in Verona will be exhausted, and the town will be exposed to famine.

It must be remembered that the police, as we have said, are raised soldiers, characterized by the manners of a common soldiery; the Italians are a sober people. They abstain from going near the Austrian canteen, not only because the spectacles there are intolerable, almost un...imaginable to the Italian, but because the prox...imity is actually unsafe. That is not the worst. The Austrian soldiers are men of strongly de...veloped physique; Italian women are peculiarly attractive; the soldiers feel themselves free to insult any woman, and daily, anywhere—even the presence of her husband not shielding her. And should he be provoked into a brawl with the soldiery, the police authorities, of course, know which side must be in the right. We say nothing here of the drain of wealth from Lombardo-Venitia to feed Austrian tyranny; nothing of social misery flowing from political oppression; nothing of restrictions forced upon a land naturally made for commerce; we have spoken only of those sufferings which become personal in their pressure, and which make the Italian hate and loathe the very sight or sound of a live Austrian.

How Public Opinion is Manufactured Against the Rock Island Bridge.

[From the London Economist.]

One of our cotemporaries across the river re...cently charged us with being personal toward Mr. Bissell, the engineer shyster employed by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce to snuff around our bridge, note accidents, and gather testimony to use against the Bridge Company before Congress. We denied the charge, and we had treated this gentleman with more cour...tesy than he was really entitled to. That our enlightening notice was appreciated by those little quarters was made manifest when the follow...ing extract from the testimony taken a couple of days ago before the Committee in the defense in the case of James Ward vs. the Bridge Company. Mr. John E. Smith, pilot of the steamer Keokuk, testified on oath as follows:

"Mr. Bissell offered me ten dollars not to take the Keokuk through last Saturday. He said he was instructed to report to the Secretary of War, and if we passed the bridge. He said he knew there were pilots that went through the bridge, who were not fit to run a steamboat after they got above the bridge. He said he wanted to know Mr. Con...stant if required a good pilot to go through the bridge."

When Mr. B. made this rascally proposal, Mr. Smith did not know him, and asked B. who he was. He answered we are informed, that he was in favor of the bridge (!) and the principal man acting for it (!) He asked Smith how much he got for taking the Keokuk through, and he said $25. Bissell then said he would not mind giving Smith the same not to take her through.

This illustrates the nature, dignity and decen...cy of the Rock Island war against our bridge, and the moral standing of the agents it uses to se...cure small advantages. It probably illustrates, too, that if we should so far forget ourselves as to indulge in abusive personalities towards Mr. Bissell, his own course might justify our severity.

Miscellaneous.

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS
Vermin Destroyer,
THE ONLY REMEDY IN THE WHOLE WORLD.
Sure to Exterminate
Bats, Mice, Cockroaches, Bugs, Ants, Mosquitoes
Fleas, Moths, Insects, Moth Worms, and
Garden Insects, as trance of its
...50,000 BOXES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.
...These celebrated remedies have been extensively used for ...many years in Europe, and their virtues so well tested ...from secret have been adopted by the courts of Russia, ...Austria, Prussia, Saxony, Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Hol...land, Belgium, Naples, &c., and their chemical properties ex...amined and proved by the most distinguished medical fac...ulties all over the world.
...Their great adaptation to all kinds of vermin and insects ...has been certified in this country by the directors of the va...rious Almshouses, Hospitals, Penitentiaries, Steamboats, ho...tels, warehouses, manufactories, and by various distin...guished individuals.
...Numerous testimonials and certificates of the efficacy o ...said remedies can be seen at my office.
...For sale wholesale and retail, by the Inventor and Proprie...tor, C. MEYER, Practical Chemist,
...412 Broadway, cor. Howard-st., New York.
...General Agents for the United States and Canada, ...FREDERICK V. HUSSTON, Druggist, 417 Broadway, ...New York. 30 Howard street, New York.
...Ef Not safe to take city, wholesale and retail, by ROC...KWELL & BLISS, 75 South Water street, and H. F. ...FULLER & CO., 344 Lake street. dcbb-b65-6m

J. W. SKINKLE & CO.
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Timber, Pickets, &c.,
...Corner Canal and Jackson Streets, Chicago, Illinois.
...Our several yards are filled at all times with a full ...supply of the different qualities of CLEAR LUMBER, Joists ...and Scantling—Tall sizes and lengths, common lumber, ...shingles, &c. Also FLOORING, of Norway and White Pine, ...which we will sell at the lowest cash prices. We would ...invite the ends and attention of country and all other ...dealers to our stock of land and Lumber for Building Offices ...and contracts.
...mh5-1y-d&c J. W. SKINKLE & CO.

GREAT WESTERN COAL OIL
...*NEWARK, OHIO.*
...The above company is extensively engaged in the manu...facture of
CANNEL COAL OIL,
...And from their superior COAL LOCATION and FACILI...TIES for manufacturing, have the means to furnish any ...other similar establishment on the continent. Orders for
Burning, Lubricating or Crude Oil,
...Addressed to the Agency, 101 West Front street, Cincinnati ...O., or to the Company, at Newark, O., will receive prompt ...attention. my4-6m-d184

SHEFFIELD NURSERY,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
...M. LEWIS begs to announce to fruitgrowers and the public ...that he has purchased the above nursery, formerly the property of the ...retired partners of the late firm of M. Lewis & Co. The ...stock consists of over FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND APPLE ...TREES, SMRUBS, ETC., and will be sold as they were ...bought, very low.
...50,000 American Arbor Vitæ, fine for Screens and ...Hedges, from one to three feet high. Nursery Trees, Aspar...agus Roots, Rhubarb, etc., etc.
...Parties claiming our purchases are requested to call and ...see trees and prices. (feb8-3t-cow) M. LEWIS.

CHICAGO BANK AND HOUSE
Lock Manufactory.
...The subscribers would respectfully inform their friends ...and the public that they have opened
A BRANCH OF THEIR NEW YORK HOUSE
...In the city of Chicago, where they intend manufacturing and ...selling for sale all kinds of
BANK, PRISON, SAFE AND HOUSE LOCKS
—AND—
House Furnishing Hardware.
...Having availed themselves of the latest improvements in ...machinery for the manufacture of our work, we are enabled to ...offer our stock at reduced prices.
...Particular attention will be given to the Bell Hanging and ...Jobbing department.
DAY, NEWELL & MINER,
...my14-1m-c DAY, NEWELL & MINER, Northwest cor. Clark and Lake sts.

T. KINGSFORD & SON,
...Manufacturers of Starch, Oswego, N. Y.
AT THEIR AGENCY, 121 & 123 SOUTH WATER ST.,
...6000 Boxes Pure Starch.
...1000 " Pure Refined Starch.
...500 " Gloss " "
...100 " Silver Gloss " "
...C. S. HUTCHINS, Agent.

JESSE OAKLEY,
...Manufacturer of SOAPS, Newburg, N. Y., offers to the ...trade, at his Agency, 211 and 213 South Water street,
...2000 Boxes German Chemical Soap.
...200 " Castile " "
...1000 " Austrian Chemical " "
...The celebrated Sanchez Hair Dye Bar and Toilet Soaps.
...C. S. HUTCHINS, Agent.

TO BUILDERS, OWNERS AND
ROOFERS.
...The undersigned is prepared to furnish, in large or small ...quantities, MOSELEY & CO.'S
CORRUGATED ROOFING.
...This new article, so extensively in use, excels all other ...metallic substances for Roofing, being more durable cheaper, ...and more easily applied. Also, for Siding and Ceiling. It ...also reduces the rates of insurance in per cent.
...Builders and others are invited to examine samples of ...the article, and the various methods of put...ting it on, can be seen by calling at the office of the Phœnix ...Insurance Company, 142 South Water street, Chicago.
...my4-1m-c A. EDWARDS, Agent.

Groceries.

CHICAGO SUPPLY STORE.—
N. A. PARSONS & CO.,
235 - - - STATE STREET - - - 235
...(Succeessors to Parsons & Dart.)
DEALERS IN
Choice Family Groceries, Flour,
PROVISIONS, FRUITS, WOODEN AND
WILLOW WARE, &c. &c.
...Having purchased the interest of Messrs. R. A.D., we would ...respectfully invite the attention of our friends and the public ...to our well and carefully selected stock of
FAMILY SUPPLIES.
...Our stock of No. 1 White Water Wheat Flour is unsur...passed by any in the market. Please to favor us with a call, ...23 State street, second door from corner of Jackson street. ...my18-2w2 N. A. PARSONS & CO.

GROCERIES AND PRO-
VISIONS.
...Family Supplies of all kinds can be found at the Store of
G. & M. S. IVES!
584 State Street, cor. 12th,
...Where the public are inv

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 20.

The week closes upon a quiet money market. Exchange is reported a shade closer to-day.—Rates 7 @ cent. premium as usual. Gold 5 @ cent. Discounts 10 @ cent. The banks are glad to get all the good business paper that offers. Street rates nominal at 10@12 @ cent. 3 month Little doing.

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD—The large shipments of gold from New York to Europe may well excite attention. The Persia on Wednesday took out $5,007,350, and the telegraph informs us that the steamer sailing to-day takes $2,000,000 more, making over five millions in a single week.—This is a million and a half more than was ever before shipped in the same time. It is already ascertained that fourteen millions and a half will be shipped during the present month. The New York *Times* estimates that the shipments will average from eight to ten millions for the next three months.

It is true the country has much more specie than it needs; but it will be worth while to inquire how long this immense drain can continue without the most serious results. The truth is, importation has been carried to a reckless extent for the past few months, and if this large export of the precious metals shall check it and bring our imports within healthy limits, the country will be largely the gainer. Better by far to retain our specie than to spend it for brandies, wines and gewgaws that minister to a depraved taste, and end only in bankruptcy and ruin.

ST. LOUIS.—We take the following from the *Democrat* of yesterday:

The demand for money was a little more active to-day than yesterday, but there was no tightness in the market, as all the good business paper offered was discounted readily by the Bank and Savings Institutions. There was also a greater demand for Eastern Exchange, which continues close—although the Sub-Treasury has furnished a considerable supply in the past few days—at ¼ premium for bankable funds. Currency is in good supply at 11@13 per cent. discount.

CINCINNATI.—The following is from the *Gazette* of Friday:

The money market exhibited no new feature. The offering of lumber paper gave a more active appearance to business in some quarters, but aside from this the demand was moderate, and matters were comparatively quiet. The news received to-day from Europe is calculated to strengthen rather than weaken confidence. Rates of interest remain at 1@1½ per cent for good paper.

Eastern Exchange was generally quite close to-day, and buying rates were higher, while dealers in many cases refused to draw except for shipments. For New York checks, 40@45c was paid over the counter, and some dealers sought supplies of their neighbors at 50. Private checks on Baltimore sold at 40, which is an advance of 5@10. Bankers talked a good deal about an advance on their own checks; but the proposition did not meet with much favor. It is probable, however, that two rates will be made for bankers' checks—one for depositors and another for outsiders—and if seven. It is not believed that a uniform advance of 5 or even 1 could be sustained long enough to justify the change.

NEW YORK.—The *Times* of Thursday says:

The market for Money, under the heavy export of specie, works with steadiness which argues a very prompt and considerable assistance from the country. But even this would scarcely suffice to keep the rates within 6@7 @ cent. for prime discounts, and 5@6 @ cent. for demand and short notes loans; but for the circumstance that the Bills-Receivable of the Importers and Domestic Commission Houses, both long and short, had been in a large measure anticipated at Bank and through the discount brokers before the market fairly turned 5@6@ cent. The Banks at present prudently discriminate in favor of bills with 60@90 days, giving preference to the very shortest, and the consequence is that they run off a million a week of maturing paper, in excess of new discounts, without particular effort, and certainly without curtailment upon their regular dealers. That this process or change of policy throws no pressure or serious additional rates on the outside borrower, even while heavy remittances are being made to Europe, we attribute mainly to the fact just stated, that a very large supply of 6@8 months paper, made earlier in the season, is slashed on in the instant, on terms even below the present figure for 60 days.

BANK STATEMENT.

The following is the Bank movement of the four principal cities, as shown in their last statements:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
N. York, May 13	$124,288,000	$36,866,000	$20,000,000	$98,000,000
Boston, " 13	35,267,952	4,332,347	6,004,600	28,254,130
Phila., " 13	21,158,245	3,455,142	3,054,000	12,000,000
Balt., " 13	10,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	7,000,000
Total	$192,454,093	$44,857,504	$31,058,600	$147,208,287
Last week	190,008,284	44,501,997	31,502,991	141,757,888
Increase	$2,445,809	$355,507	$444,391	$5,450,399
Decrease				

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, May 20, 1859.

The receipts and shipments of Breadstuffs during the past twenty-four hours are as follows:

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE—MAY 20.

	Flour, Wh. Cn.	Corn, Bush.	Oats, Bush.	Rye, Bush.	Barley, Bush.
By Lake	1,000	12,000	10,000		
By R. R.	1,000	1,000	1,000		
By C. & H. R. R.	600	2,000	1,000		
By C. & P. R. R.	1,000	2,000	1,000		
By C. & M. R. R.	1,000	2,000	1,000		
By T. & W. R. R.	1,000	2,000	1,000		
By W. & St. P. R. R.	1,000	2,000	1,000		
Total	6,600	23,000	16,000		

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE, MAY 27.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, Bush.	Corn, Bush.	Oats, Bush.	Rye, Bush.	Barley, Bush.
To Collingwood	467	184	2,000			
To Kingston			2,000			
To Ogdensburg	200					
Total	667	184	4,000			

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, Bush.	Corn, Bush.	Oats, Bush.	Rye, Bush.	Barley, Bush.
Lumber, S.	2,250	000	Flour, bbls.			751
Lath, S.	50,000	000	Wheat, Bush.			2,000
Lath, N.	50,000	000	Corn, Bush.			23,000
Timber, S.	10,000	000	Oats, Bush.			4,000
Timber, N.	10,000	000	Flour, bbls.			4,000
Staves, S.	10,000	000	Wheat, Bush.			000
Staves, N.	15,000	000	Corn, Bush.			000
Barley, bbl.	15,000	000	Oats, Bush.			000
Corn, bbl.	1,000	000	Flour, bbls.			1,500
Corn, bbl.	2,000	000	Wheat, Bush.			000
Corn, bbl.	2,000	000	Corn, Bush.			000
Corn, bbl.	2,000	000	Oats, Bush.			000
Corn, bbl.	2,000	000	Flour, bbls.			000